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PRICE TWO CENTS

WAR TAX BILL AGREED UPON BY THE COMMITTEE

Income, War Profits, Liquor and Tobacco Tax Increases, Form the Nucleus of the Revised Bill

(By Associated Press)
Washington, August 5.—The war tax bill revised by the latest estimates was favorably reported by the senate finance committee today. It calls for \$2,066,970,000.

The majority report was submitted by Chairman Simmons, who explained that the committee's revision of the bill was on the principle of raising revenues with the least burden upon the taxpayer. A substitute report with a substitute bill is expected from Senator La Follette. Senators Gore and Thomas also plan a separate report. Senator Simmons' report stated that a flexible scientific war tax superstructure had been constructed by the senate committee for the imposition of war taxes—the largest tax budget in American history—as well as for future tax increases declared probable. Income, war profits, liquor and tobacco tax increases, the majority report pointed out, form the nucleus of the revised bill.

In a general statement for the committee, Senator Simmons said: "It has at all stages acted with a keen sense of the extreme importance of its action in its effect upon the country and the successful prosecution of the war. Nor was it unmindful of those that will have to pay these taxes. The larger part of the burden for expenditures has not been provided for by taxation, and also as we may be called upon to loan to foreign governments engaged with us in war against Germany."

"Your committee was profoundly impressed with the expediency and necessity of broadening and developing our system of special taxation so as to present a scientific scheme, logically constructed; to provide a superstructure sufficiently strong and flexible to meet not only our present but our future war needs, and so adjusted

as to distribute equitably the necessary burden of taxation and safeguard the activities of the nation by imposing no tax which would not leave the taxpayer a reasonably compensatory return for his investment.

"The basis of the system proposed by your committee is the income and war profit taxes, internal revenue taxes upon whiskey and tobacco, and certain moderate subsidiary levies in the nature of excess taxes. The system presented is in form much the same as that in the house, but it has, it is believed, been systematized, co-ordinated and made more consistent.

"As the result of these changes it is estimated that about two-thirds of the additional revenue expected will come from the income and war profit taxes. In fixing the rates upon incomes and excess profits your committee kept constantly in mind the fact that the amount of revenue derived from these sources would depend upon the prosperity and activity of business and that to impose taxes which would tend to discourage enterprise and dampen these activities would tend to defeat the legislative purpose. Moreover, it thought that if the rates upon incomes and excess profits were fixed at the highest level there might be but little margin left for further increases in rates."

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and probably Tuesday; light variable winds, mostly southwest.

Sun Rises..... 4.41
Sun Sets..... 6.58
Length of Day..... 14.17
High Tide..... 1.10 am, 1.40 pm
Moon Rises..... 8.39 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 7.23 pm

MANY GERMAN MINISTERS HAVE RESIGNED POSTS

Including Secretary of Foreign Affairs
Dr. Zimmerman, Who is Succeeded by
Dr. Von Kuehlmann, Recently Recalled
From Turkey

THIEVES WILL GET A WARM RECEPTION

Eugene Flynn who conducts a farm on the Greenland road is preparing to give the party or parties who visited his vegetable garden on Sunday night a warm reception if they persist in their visits. Both the cabbage and potato patch were despoiled of quite a quantity of the cabbages, and considerable damage was done by the tramping on other growing crops. Mr. Flynn is not in a pleasant frame of mind over his crops being harvested by others and it would not be surprising if there was something doing in the event of another raid.

WENEHESA CLUB ATTENTION.

All members and invited guests desiring to attend the outing at the Wentworth Friday evening, Aug. 10, 1917, should secure tickets in advance at Hassett's Music Store. Automobiles will convey all members of the party to the hotel.

JOHN J. HASSETT, Chairman.

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, via London, Aug. 5.—Official announcement was made today that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmerman and four secretaries of state including Secretary Lenz and Secretary of Interior Von Loebe, had resigned their posts.

Dr. It. Von Kuehlmann, recently the German ambassador to Turkey, is appointed secretary of foreign affairs as successor to Dr. Zimmerman. The names of the ministers and secretaries resigning are: Minister of State Loebe, Minister of Justice Dr. Hoesler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs and Instruction Dr. Von Troit, Dr. Goiz, Minister of Agriculture and

Domestic Affairs Dr. Von Scholene, Minister of Finance Dr. Lenz, Minister of Interior Von Loebe, Secretary of State H. Von Krate, Secretary of Interior Dr. Jask, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Dr. Zimmerman, Secretary of Imperial Food Adolph Bethelke Richter.

Under Secretary of State Dr. Karl Helfferich will continue to represent the Imperial Chancellor.

Dr. Von Kuehlmann, named to succeed Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, is declared in press dispatches from Hildesheim to be a strong opponent to the ruthless submarine warfare policy and is also said to favor a policy of reconciliation of the powers.

POLICE WILL ENFORCE THE ENROLLMENT

Of Every Man of Military Age
in the Dominion of New
Zealand.

(By Associated Press)

Wellington, New Zealand, August 5.—The National Efficiency Board created by the New Zealand Government has decided that every man and woman in the Dominion must engage in war work if necessity arises. It also sent a circular to school boards suggesting that the mid-winter holidays which fall in July be curtailed and the time saved then be added to the mid-summer Christmas holidays. This would give about eight weeks vacation last Christmas a number of school boys did this and some of them earned from \$50 upward.

It seems certain that some measure during which the larger boys could assist in shearing sheep, fruit-picking, hop gathering and other outdoor work of the kind will make place owing to the steady depletion of labor conscription. Men fit only for home military service will probably be organized for war work but it is expected that at present women will not be. But if the war long continues female labor is likely to be similarly utilized.

GERMANS MAKE ATTACKS ON FRENCH FRONT

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 5.—German forces made attacks near Noy Farm, south of Bonville and in Alsace last night. All of the attacks were repulsed the official statement states. On the French front in Belgium attacks were repulsed.

RUSSIAN CABINET IS SELECTED

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, August 5.—Mr. Kerensky's

cabinet has been practically completed, the Constitutional Democrats having withdrawn their objection to serving. The list has been agreed upon but in all cases the portfolios have not been issued.

M. Kerensky will not only serve as Premier, but as minister of war and marine.

VILLA NOT CONSIDERED A FACTOR

(By Associated Press)

Juarez, August 5.—Francisco Villa is not now considered a military factor in Mexico, according to Gen. Mirgola, who says that Villa has less than 200 men.

DRAFT EVADERS WILL BE CHARGED WITH TREASON

(By Associated Press)

Oskaloosa, Aug. 5.—District Attorney W. R. McKinstry will arraign the men charged with resisting the draft law on the charge of treason and the death penalty will be asked for.

BERLIN SAYS STRONG ATTACKS ARE REPULSED

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Strong British attacks were made on the German positions between the Iser and the Lys river, says the official statement. All of the attacks were repulsed.

GERMANS FAIL IN THEIR ATTACK

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 5.—German forces last night again attacked the newly formed British line near Hollenbeck on the Belgian front but were repulsed according to the British official statement. German attacks near West Foke were also repulsed.

CHINA WILL ENTER GREAT WORLD WAR

Acting President Approves Action of
Cabinet to Declare War on Germany
and Austro-Hungary

(By Associated Press)

Peking, August 5.—Delayed—Acting President Song Kow Chank today approved the unanimous decision reached by the special cabinet to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary. The ministers of the Executive will probably meet the first of the week to discuss China's decree.

NEW YORK HARBOR GATE WAS CLOSED

(By Associated Press)

New York, August 5.—A report that a German U-boat had been sighted in the Trans-Atlantic lane caused the authorities to close the gate of the New York harbor at 1 o'clock this morning. It was opened again at 6 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Martin Meehan will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception Tuesday morning at 8.30. Kindly omit flowers.

Everybody's August Half Price Sale

Special During our August Half Price Sale
Silk Poplin Dresses
\$5 and \$6.50 Value, for
\$2.95

Special During our August Half Price Sale
KIMONOS
Valued at \$1.50
69c

Special During our August Half Price Sale
SKIRTS
White, Gray and Other colors valued at \$1.95 and \$2.50
95c

Taffeta Dresses
Valued at \$15.50, during our August Half Price Sale
\$10.95

\$18.50-\$22.50 Suits
During our August Half Price Sale
\$8.95
OPEN EVENINGS.

Everybody's Store, Y.M.C.A. Building



The Needs of the Children

properly met, are an important feature in the conduct of this store—the selection of garments that will please particular mothers, and that will stand the test of hard wear and frequent washing. The sizes are correctly cut and every garment perfectly finished.

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS in white and colors 50c to \$1.25
CHILDREN'S COTTON DRAWERS prettily trimmed 25c, 50c pair
GINGHAM DRESSES for girls 6 to 14 years \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98
SUMMER UNDERWEAR, light and cool 12½c, 15c, 29c
UNDERWAISTS of cotton and jersey 29c, 39c each
PRETTY WHITE PETTICOATS 59c to \$1.00
NIGHT ROBES of light fine cotton 75c each
WASH HATS for home or seashore 50c to \$1.00
WHITE, TAN AND COLORED SOCKS 12½c, 19c, 25c
CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS in all sizes 12½c, 25c, 39c pair
BATHING SUITS, SWEATERS, OVERALLS.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

Do Your Sewing Now For The Children Ginghams and Kiddy Cloths For School Dresses

Bates Ginghams in plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors 17c yard
Kiddy Cloth, 32 inches wide, in stripes and plain colors 25c yard
32-Inch Striped and Plaid Ginghams, special at 19c yd.
Fine Quality Plaid Gingham, 32 inches wide, 25c yd.

L. E. STAPLES
MARKET STREET

CHANGES OF A FAR REACHING CHARACTER

British Army Now Possesses
Many Branches Unheard of
in Pre-War Days.

(By Associated Press)
London, August 6.—The British army has undergone changes of a far reaching character since the outbreak of the war in 1914 and it now possesses a number of branches unheard of in pre-war days. Every resource afforded by the manifold capacity of this great industrial community has been harnessed to the war effort, says a British statement from official sources.

There are certain respects in which the problem by which the British army is faced is unique, and one of the most striking of these is that it must be capable of campaigning in any part of the world and in any climate. In the case of armies like that of Germany, on the other hand, the problem of preparation for war was comparatively simple. The ground on which the army was destined to fight was known; it was an army destined to do battle in a particular theatre, Europe in consequence, everything could be, and was, planned along certain well defined lines.

In the present war the importance of field work was apparent at a very early stage partly owing to modern artillery, and partly to the confirmed trenching habit of the Germans. One of the cardinal instructions given by the German commanders to their men on first invading France and Belgium was "make trenches everywhere." In fact, all the continental powers had in addition to their corps of engineers, very large numbers of trained pioneers organized in battalions and suitable for use either as fighting troops or in the construction and maintenance of field works and communications. The absolute importance of the last named can perhaps only be realized by one who has seen the roads during an advance.

But, while the continent was to this extent prepared for trench warfare, as was natural in the circumstances, it was otherwise with Great Britain. In the British service, only the Indian army possessed pioneer regiments, these troops being always necessary in conducting campaigns in the hilly country. When the need for this class of troops became evident steps were taken to form pioneer battalions for the expeditionary force. From the first they proved their value.

Pioneers are prepared to fight or to work as may be required. They perform such services as the construction and repair of communication trenches,

fire-trenches, and dug-outs, and digging of trenches and wiring. Their duties are manifold, and there is no term of usefulness at the front which the pioneers does not at one time or another and himself called upon to undertake. His activities range from carrying ammunition to retrieving the wounded, or holding a fiercely disputed trench or sap.

In the great advance on the Somme and in Antois the pioneers performed work of the greatest importance. The duty of consolidating the captured ground and connecting it up with the old front line of the attackers, largely fell to them. In many places they took part in the advance as infantry. In others they kept the advancing lines supplied with ammunition and water, and beat off counter attacks. Their losses have been heavy, but they have accomplished their tasks in the face of every obstacle.

EXETER

Exeter, August 6.—James E. Nichols died at his home on the Hampton road late Saturday afternoon in his 65th year. He had lived here 12 years, coming from Rochester, but was born in Saco, Me., December 18, 1851, a son of James T. and Abigail (Milkken) Nichols. During his residence here he has been engaged in the operation of a steam sawmill and farming. Death followed a long illness. Survivors are his widow, four daughters, Mrs. Emma W. Billings of Rockford, Ill., Mrs. Georgia A. Davis of Manchester, Mrs. Mary L. Jacobs of Rochester, and Mrs. Nora Taylor of Hampton, besides a son, Charles D. Nichols, of New York.

Rev. Charles A. Towne of Haverhill preached at the Baptist church yesterday morning and Rev. Charles H. Peryal of Rochester at the First Congregational, services being resumed there after the lapse of a month. Rev. Dr. S. H. Dana, pastor of the Phillips church who has been seriously ill for the past two months, has greatly recovered in health.

Charles H. Haley and son Gilbert, have returned from a fortnight's trip to New York.

Patrick Troy of Lawrence, Mass., spent the week-end at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Colton, Ruth and Robert Colton of Hildale are registered at the Squamscott House.

The Philanthropic class of the Baptist church Sunday school will hold a banquet picnic at Hampton beach on Wednesday of this week.

George L. Swain of Front street is spending the summer at his farm on the Brentwood road.

The local Y. M. C. A. will send several members to the Hadding camp, which opens there on August 14 for two weeks.

R. K. Newton, master of the Exeter Boy Scouts has been drafted into the service and the place will be left vacant if he passes examination. Meetings are held this summer under the direction of Secretary Lawrence K. Hawes of the Hockingsham County Y. M. C. A. Mr. Newton has served as master for the past two years, assuming the position after becoming a member of the Phillips Exeter Academy faculty.

Frank D. Victory of the mail carriers' force is taking his vacation.

ELIOT

Eliot, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knowlton of Manchester were the week-end guests of Postmaster and Mrs. Harry L. Staples.

Miss Winifred Fernald passed Sunday with friends in South Berwick.

D. W. Morrow of Omaha, Neb., arrived Saturday to pass his vacation with his wife, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Samuel Dixon.

Mrs. Clarence Cole and Mrs. Frank Fernald passed Thursday as the guests of Mrs. Walter A. Spencer of Newfields.

On Wednesday evening there will be a lawn party and entertainment at Grange hall. Fancy articles, aprons, etc., will be on sale and the comedy "In the Smoldering Car" will be presented by Mr. and Mrs. William Falkner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gule, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drake. A flag drill will also be a part of the evening's entertainment and those who do not attend will miss a whole lot of amusement and pleasure.

A small picnic party from here enjoyed a trip to York today last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Deane and young daughter of Portsmouth were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Foss on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester R. Spinnery and daughter Ruth motored to Boston Saturday with their car. Dr. E. H. Dixon, who went there to meet his sister, Mrs. Nettie McNeil, and bring her back to pass Sunday with her mother, Mrs. R. P. Dixon.

Dr. J. K. P. Rogers and wife of Portland, motored here Sunday to call on relatives.

Mr. Horace Holley gave a very interesting address Sunday afternoon at the Fellowship house on "The Modern Social Religion," before a large audience. Mr. Hunt made a proposition to the members of the Fellowship that they co-operate in the work of the Red Cross in this town and action will be taken on the same.

The South Eliot branch of the Red Cross society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Harry L. Staples.

Mrs. Earl B. Staples left today for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Milton Cochrane, and family of Albany, N. Y.

Rev. Harold Young of Kennebunk occupied the pulpit of the Advent church on Sunday.

MRS. DE SAULLES LOST FORTUNE

Attorney - Claims Husband
Borrowed Price of Wedding Trip.

Minneapolis, N. Y., August 5.—Mrs. Blanche Brazzulis De Saulles, who is in the county jail here charged with first degree murder for shooting her former husband, John Langer De Saulles, was not hesitant to millions at the time or her marriage as was generally believed but possessed a fortune of only \$150,000 according to a statement made last night by Henry A. Uterhart, her attorney.

The lawyer declared that the marital difficulties of Mr. and Mrs. De Saulles which led to a divorce decree for her began soon after she learned that the vast Chilean fortune she had had expected to inherit had been all squandered by relatives and that her wealth was only a fragment of what it had been reputed.

In his statement Uterhart alleged that De Saulles got \$17,000 from his wife after their marriage, \$37,000 in cash and \$10,000 in bonds, which he spent. He declared that his client had been told by friends that De Saulles borrowed the money with which he went abroad to marry her in Paris.

Mrs. De Saulles now is worth only \$63,000, the lawyer said.

Uterhart detailed many incidents which he claimed had caused Mrs. De Saulles to break down in health and spirits.

Reverting to the night of the shooting, the attorney declared that when Mrs. De Saulles started in the quest of her four-year-old son who had gone to visit his father, she did not expect to find her former husband at home. It evidently was her plan, Uterhart said to carry off the boy before De Saulles returned from his club, where he was supposed to be dining.

She had been told by the De Saulles butler over the telephone, the lawyer declared, that Mr. De Saulles was not at home. She then started for the De Saulles cottage hoping to reach there before he returned.

Uterhart asserted that Mrs. De Saulles took a revolver with her for protection on her motor ride over lonely roads in the dark, and that she had no intention of shooting De Saulles until he refused to return their son to her.

Mrs. De Saulles was more composed in her cell today, although she asked continually for her son. The child was said to be still at the De Saulles home at Westbury.

KITTERY

Kittery, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Laura Young of York passed Friday with Mrs. Philip Emery.

Miss Sadie Fernald, who has been passing several weeks in town, went to Saco on Saturday for a few days' stay before returning to her home in Sharon, Mass.

Mrs. Henry Balsey of New Haven, Conn., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mills of the Intervene.

David I. Turner is restricted to his home at the Intervene by illness.

G. Stanley Evans of the Portland Y. M. C. A. was the speaker on Sunday at the Government Street Methodist church and during his stay here was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Grant of Oak Avenue.

Mrs. Helen Bartsch of Roxbury, Mass., is passing a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Emery of Government street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Byron Phillips of Pleasant street visited relatives at Kittery Point on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller of Portsmouth passed the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller of North Kittery.

Roy D. Keene of Locke's Cove will enter the New Hampshire College at Durham this fall.

Miss Hazel Littlefield of the Maine State College will give a singing demonstration Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the vestry of the Second Christian church.

The regular Red Cross sewing meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the vestry of the Government Street church.

The regular meeting of York Rehearsal Lodge will be held on Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Philbrick of Rogers road were visitors in Saco on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Annie M. Prince is having a week's vacation from her duties as stenographer in the office of Aaron B. Cole.

Frank Lord of Central street passed the week-end at his home in Sanford.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prince of Prince Avenue are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. Blodwell of Bangor.

The Kittery fire department was called out on Saturday afternoon to extinguish a grass fire near the railroad track at the Intervene. The alarm was needless as the fire was put out before the arrival of the apparatus.

Miss Marie Sherburne of North Berwick was the guest of relatives here and in Portsmouth over the week-end.

James Dwyer of Boston passed the week-end in town with his family.

Herman Petzold of Lawrence passed Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. J. H. Gerry and Mrs. A. H. or through the attending physician.

Brackett were visitors at York Beach on Saturday afternoon.

Liberty Davis, U.S. 74 is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Ralph Gerry of Kittery Depot.

Miss Mabel Smith of Portland passed the week-end with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Reid and child of Georgetown, Mass., passed Sunday with relatives at North Kittery.

Miss Louise Stackpole of Augusta returned home on Sunday after a visit with her neaquin, Miss Grace Briggs of Central street.

Mrs. John Grant of Main street and Mrs. A. R. Young of Rogers road, passed the week-end with relatives in Middleford.

The postponed business meeting and social of the Christian Endeavor society will be held this evening at the vestry of the Second Christian church.

Miss Barbara Bartlett returned to her home in Eliot on Saturday after a short visit with her cousin, Miss Josephine "Patton."

Miss Clara Dixon on Saturday concluded her duties at the C. B. French store in Portsmouth.

James R. Philbrick of Whipple road quietly observed the 72d anniversary of his birth on Sunday.

NOTICE

The annual picnic of the Second Christian Sunday school will be held at Central park, Dover, N. H., Wednesday, Aug. 8. Special car will leave the church at 9 a. m., returning leave park at 4.50 p. m. Round trip tickets 35 cents.

Notice, Eliot & Kittery Water District

Patrons of the Kittery Water District are requested not to use hose for next two weeks for sprinkling owing to low water pressure. Please observe this request.

TRUSTEES

Kittery Water District

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point August 6.—Edward Phillips of Boston is passing two weeks vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. O'Brien, Dr. William O'Brien, Miss Mary O'Brien, and Miss Irene Barron of Greenfield arrived on Sunday to pass two weeks at the Parkfield hotel.

Miss Meritt Williams has returned to her home after passing several weeks with relatives in Fall River, Mass.

Miss Gussie Phillips is enjoying two weeks' vacation from her duties in Portsmouth.

Captain T. B. Hoyt, Frank Getchell, Robert Plimerty, Stephen Blake and Oscar Clark are passing a few days at the White Mountains.

Miss Mary Devine and Miss Elizabeth Ankertelle have returned to their home in Salem, Mass., after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bedell for two weeks.

Miss Emma Weeks of Haverhill, Mass., is visiting Miss Ella Parker.

Miss Gladys Chase has returned to her home after spending a week with friends in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. George McCoy has left for Nova Scotia to pass several weeks with her mother.

McGand Mrs. John W. Lockett of New Britain, Conn., friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tobey, spent the week-end in Peppercorn Hotel, enroute to the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nevins of Brockton are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dorn.

Mr. Ward Clifford and niece, Miss FAVOR, have returned to their homes in Boston after a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles FAVOR.

Warren Blake and son, Walter of Malden, Mass., are visiting Mr. Blake's mother, Mrs. Annie Blake of Tenney's Hill.

Wendell Sammett of the Peppercorn hotel left this morning to pass several days at his home in Malden, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marden have returned from a two weeks' vacation in Boston.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. George Kimball.

Mrs. Chester Hardy and Miss Florence Hardy were visitors at York Beach on Sunday.

YORK CORNER

York Corner, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Mary Woodward passed Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Julia Grover.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grover and Mr. Harry Moulton and wife motored to Portsmouth Saturday.

Mr. Fred Blaisdel and wife passed Sunday at Merrimack, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Abel H. Grover and Mrs. Carl Tebbetts were the guests of their aunt, Miss Julia Cowan, recently.

Miss Gladys Manson of Beech Ridge who has been the guest of her Uncle John Woodward of Beverly, Mass., returned home Thursday.

Mr. Carl Tebbetts and wife were visitors at Beverly, Mass., Thursday.

Everard Parsons and Raymond McIntire passed Sunday at York Beach.

Miss Nan Lament of York Harbor is passing the week-end in Boston.

Miss Alice McIntire and George Chapman, were visitors at Old Orchard Sunday.

SUPERVISORS FOR AUGUST

The supervisors for the District Nursing Association for the month of August are Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Towle. The services of the nurse may be obtained through these supervisors or through the attending physician.

SAILORS WON A FAST GAME FROM SOLDIERS

In the Inter-Services League on Saturday the Naval Training Camp—enclosed their lead by defeating the 15th Company, C. A. C. of Fort Constitution, New Castle, 4 to 6. Porter in left field made sensational catches for the winners. In the second game the United States receiving ship "Soft" they defeated the 1st Company, N. H. C. A., stationed at Fort Stark, New Castle, 10 to 1. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
T. Camp... 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—6 6 4
15th Co. 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—5 8 8
Batteries: Mike, Greenfield and McDevall; Thomas and Hickman.

Newmarket 4, All-Stars 2.

The Newmarket Mills team defeated the All Stars of Portsmouth at Newmarket on Saturday, by bunching their hits in the third inning. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Newmarket 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—3 7 1
All Stars 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Batteries: Burns and Eldredge; Jordan, Thomas and R. Brackett.

Horan Pitched No-Hit Game.

Big Bill Horan of this city, pitching for Salmon Falls Mills A. C. at Dover on Saturday, pitched a no-hit, no-run game in the opener of the series with Dover A. A. at Central Park and struck out 10. The visitors won 1 to 0.

The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Salmon F. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 1
Dover... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 0 1
Batteries: Horan and Bailey; Hollins and Mitchell.

FLEET OF MOTOR TRANSPORTS IS BEING FORMED

Washington, August 5.—As a part of the organization which the American Red Cross is building for relief work in France a fleet of motor transports is being formed at the request of Major Grayson M. P. Murphy who is in charge of the Red Cross work in France.

The first unit of trucks is now being forwarded. It is hoped eventually to organize such an efficient and well equipped transport service that the Red Cross supplies may be carried without delay to any point needed, and without placing any additional burden upon the already overburdened railroads of France.

The unit now being forwarded will be completely equipped and manned, ready for immediate service. Fifty experienced men, including drivers, mechanics, body builders, painters and other craftsmen will be included in the personnel. Practically all of these men will receive special training in their respective tasks and will be given sufficient military instruction to meet the requirements of service with the fighting forces in Europe. This work is being carried out under the personal supervision of an experienced railroad executive. He is giving his entire time to the Red Cross in helping to solve the tremendous transportation problems which have to be faced in furnishing tangible assistance to the armies of the U. S. and her allies, as well as the stricken civilian population of Europe.

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CANADIANS TIGHTENING GRIP ON LENS

Advancing on Sunday Driving Germans Out of Villages and Towns—Allies Renew the Infantry Activity Against Teutons—Russians Also Making Some Gains on Part of Line

(By Associated Press)

Infantry fighting, although not on as extensive a scale as that of last week, has begun again in Flanders by the British and French armies, the first new advances being made on Sunday with certain successes against the Germans.

With the breaking of the bad weather and the dying up of the broad fields Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria sent large forces of men against Holbecke, charging the British on both sides of the canal and capturing the village of Holbecke. Their success was but momentary for the British soon drove out the German forces, forcing them to retire behind their former position, and capturing a number of prisoners.

To the northwest of Vixseboote the French are following up their gains of Saturday and are forcing the Germans to retire further from their advanced positions.

The pliers surrounding the Germans at Lens are being again tightened by the forces under Field Marshal Haig. On Sunday the Canadians advanced on Cite du Moulin on a front of 1000 yards to a depth of 200 yards, capturing a number of prisoners.

German counter attacks failed to dislodge the victorious Canadians from their newly won position.

Official reports from the front show that the Russians on Sunday advanced on Dukan against the Austro-German forces and took more than 500 prisoners. This is virtually no Russian, still but the Russians are no longer retreating before the Teutons and are everywhere taking the offensive in the fighting on the north and west.

In Bukovina, however, the Russians are still feeling before the Teutons. It is reported that raids made on Kovel indicate that the Russians are offering resistance on part of the line here and have ceased their voluntary retirement.

ical legal dependency, but only permits discharges where in view of dependency a discharge is advisable. Local boards may well hold that a marriage hastily performed recently, and especially one contracted by a person after he has been called to pre-select himself for examination to determine his fitness for military service, does not create a status of dependency in which it is advisable to grant a discharge.

WAR HALTING FOOT BALL IN THE COLLEGES

(By Associated Press)

New York, August 4.—For the first time in many years intercollegiate football schedules in the east at least, are in a badly muddled condition. In past seasons the majority of the college and university managements completed their arrangements for the eight to eleven games composing the schedule not later than March. The same system was followed this Spring but the declaration of war caused some of the institutions to cancel all football games which would have complicated the situation.

This is particularly true of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Navy and Army all of which scheduled contests with eleven from many parts of the East, South and Middle West. As a result of this action close to forty colleges lost one or more games and owing to the uncertain conditions prevailing at this time substitute contests are hard to arrange. Included in the list are Dartmouth, Cornell, Lafayette, Pennsylvania, Brown, Colby, Bowdoin, Tufts, Maryland, Susquehanna, Holy Cross, Rutgers, Georgetown and others.

According to the latest announcements many of these colleges will be represented on the gridiron this Autumn by eleven but the managers will have to await until the opening of Fall term before they can be assured as to just what teams will fulfill their dates. In some cases it may be necessary to entirely re-construct the playing schedules with here and there an open date to be filled in at the last moment. This phase of the situation will be considered at the conference of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to be held in Washington, Thursday, August 12, and it is likely that here will be considerable schedule patching at that meeting.

In the Middle West conditions are in better shape for it is generally understood that the conference colleges will arrange earlier in the year. The smaller institutions will also follow suit and so far as local games are concerned there will be less confusion than in the East. What effect the war will have upon the intercollegiate contests planned some months ago cannot be foretold at this time. In some cases they are likely to be played, Pennsylvania and Michigan will probably meet but other similar events are almost certain to be canceled. This may develop, however, that new pairings will be found advisable especially if the games are played for the benefit of the Red Cross Funds.

ENGINEERS WORK TO BRING WATER TO THE SOLDIER

(By Associated Press)

London, August 6.—In all wars that have preceded this war of the world sickness has been responsible for a very big percentage of the total casualties. But in the struggle which is now going on in various parts of the earth the surprising fact is that sickness is playing a very small part. Indeed, many things have combined in making this an accomplished fact; sanitation has been brought to a fine art, for one thing, but the most important of all, is, says a statement from a British official force, that "Empire Tommy" has been particularly well looked after in respect of his drinking water.

Water means everything to the soldier when you get sick. Water properly dealt with and treated, and there is very little sickness. And for the way in which Tommy has obtained his drinking water as he has done, there is one branch of the service that has to be thanked. That is the Royal Engineers. They dug wells at Gallipoli, they looked after the tanks away in the desert on either side of Egypt, they solved the water problems in Mesopotamia, and in France they did everything that was to be done in this connection.

There has been plenty of water in France in the villages, and far too much, not of the drinking variety, in the trenches at times. The problem has been to take it where it was wanted and remove it from where it was a burden. The system is now as near as it can be. But every drop of

BARON MONCHEUR HERE ENROUTE TO OGUNQUIT

Head of the Belgian War Mission Arrived in Portsmouth Last Evening—Expressed Faith in American Youth to Go Into the War on the Side of Liberty Against German Militarism

Unannounced and unattended, tired out with the strenuous labors of the past few weeks, Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian War Mission to the United States, arrived in Portsmouth last evening from Boston, en route to Ogunquit, where he will remain for a few days' rest as the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Holman.

Baron Moncheur registered at the Rockingham where he remained for the night and will leave here for York on the 11:00 o'clock train. Before retiring for the night he consented to grant an interview to a representative of "The Herald" and the reporter discovered that a real baron could move to be a very democratic gentleman. The reporter found a gentleman with gray hair, dressed in the clothing that any citizen of this country might wear while traveling, a man of medium height, with an excellent command of the English language and from his conversation a man with remarkable powers of observation.

In the past few days Baron Moncheur has visited nearly forty American cities and towns and has delivered more than forty-five addresses to American audiences. He expressed the greatest admiration for the American citizen and the spirit of the American people. He was more impressed with the apparent prosperity of the farms, cities and towns of the west, including the cities in the states of the northwest.

Appreciated His Reception by Foster. Baron Moncheur spoke highly of the manner in which he was received in Boston and of the fine appearance of the guardsmen marching through Boston's streets. In the great parade on Saturday, he also spoke highly of the address delivered by Mr. W. Burke Collier on Boston Common Saturday afternoon stating that Mr. Collier stated the situation in Belgium forcibly, clearly and accurately.

Asked for his opinion of the value of the entry of the United States in the world war Baron Moncheur said: "The entry of the United States in the war on the side of the Entente Allies will have a great effect. Your former ambassador to Berlin, Mr. Gerard, who knows more than any other American about the situation in Germany, said a few days ago that Germany was far from beaten."

He said that Germany has placed 1,000,000 men in the field and of that number more than 1,000,000 have been killed, wounded or made prisoners.

drinking water has had to be passed by the Medical officer before it has been drunk by the soldiers. On thousands of well-stocked arctic little notice boards:

"This water is fit for washing."
"This water must be boiled before being drunk."
"This water must not be used unless treated as ordered."

The Royal Engineers have worked day and night in making things right for the boys. This has been done all over France behind the British front, and the water supply has been kept right on the heels of the advancing troops at the will.

Water carts have carried the water right up to the support lines, on hundreds of occasions. The water has been chlorinated in these carts, and the goods have been delivered exactly to time. Chlorinated water is not pleasant stuff to drink at all times, but it will not always disguise its taste, but its purity is guaranteed. That is the principal thing, for when a soldier's tongue is hanging out of his mouth with thirst he is inclined to chance things, and to drink anything that may come his way.

Torres, too, as well as men, require water. For them, huge canvas tanks have been erected and filled, from a small iron pipe, running, perhaps, from a point seven or eight miles away.

Steam pumps for deep wells have had to be brought up and fixed, and thousands of petrol tins, carefully cleaned and filled with water, have had to be stored in the trenches in case of any sudden emergency arising. The Hun, too, is not idle. He cuts the water supply whenever possible. "Plunk" comes a 4.5 on the top of a pipe, and "whoosh" away goes the water. The repair has to be done at once, and it is done. Up comes the sappers at the run and break is either plugged or the fractured pipe is cut out and another piece fitted in its place. It all depends upon how hot the shelling may be, but not much time is wasted. That is how Tommy gets his water at the front.

Why not a series of games between the Morley and P. A. C. for the benefit of the Portsmouth hospital?

Read the Want Ads.

ones, leaving \$600,000. "We need all the help we can get. America is giving money freely and also giving men. The support of the United States is also having a great effect on the armies of the Entente."

Admires the Registration Work. In speaking of the draft and the trouble some are taking to dodge service in the army Baron Moncheur thought that disservice was to be expected in some quarters, but that the resistance to the draft would not be general. He especially has great faith in the quality of the average American citizen and the spirit of the men and women who had already given service as nurses and in other lines in efforts to help suffering Belgium.

He said that he considered it little short of wonderful the manner in which the registration was carried out, with nearly 10,000,000 young men voluntarily going to the registration places in the whole country in one day. He said he does not expect that the war department will be troubled greatly in getting its required number of men to fight for liberty and life for the world against German militarism.

Baron Moncheur has not been able to visit his country since before the opening of the war. At the time of the invasion of Belgium he was minister to Turkey, another of the enemy countries, and since that time has been representative of his country in France with headquarters in Havre. He said that he was chosen by King Albert for his present work because of his familiarity with America, having been a frequent visitor here in the past. He has been married twice, and both of his wives were American girls. It is the mother of his first wife, who is dead, that he is to visit at Ogunquit.

To Return to Washington. At the end of his stay in Ogunquit Baron Moncheur returns to Washington for a final interview with President Wilson, probably on Thursday or Friday of this week.

If Baron Moncheur represents the average citizen of the Mariner nation Belgium is not discouraged as yet. Could the young men who are registered for the draft meet him and talk with him for a few moments it is doubtful if one would ask exemption from service for any cause whatever.

GREAT LIBERTY GIVEN AIRMEN ON BATTLE FRONT

(By Associated Press)

London, August 6.—In no branch of the British army does personal initiative count more than in the Flying Corps. In no branch of the service has it been more encouraged. The British pilot held the German in check by sheer inherent manpower when machine supremacy was undeniably with the Germans. Now that this supremacy has been neutralized by the increasing effectiveness of the British aeroplanes British pilots are given greater liberty of action still, and many of them act in what might be called a free lance capacity, says a British official statement.

One of those roving airmen, was over the battle line early one morning with no other purpose than that of sending to destruction any hostile plane which he might chance to meet, when the singular scarcity of possible opponents decided to push further afield.

Then the German gunners concentrated their attention on him. Clouds of anti-aircraft shrapnel festooned his course, and "flaming onions"—inflammable shells designed to set fire to an aeroplane—grounded up from below and burst in groups. But all the efforts of the German gunners were in vain. Now nose diving and side-slipping, now soaring skyward the British airman pirouetted his way through the "poisonous flame" started mist, and broke clear to the fresh cloudy heavens out of range.

Safely past this zone of the Archies he spied a German aviator high above him watching for a chance to "come down on the fall" of any unsuspecting pilot, a favorite method of attack with Hun airmen. The Briton decided to risk himself of the menace without more ado.

Descending a thousand feet or so, he deliberately alid under the bank of clouds and there circled slowly, waiting for the German to drop on him. Like a yacht diving through the wind

thrill of a breaking wave, the hostile aeroplane broke through the encircling mist and drove straight down on his antagonist. Down went the nose of the British machine. As it fell together by an invisible sting, these two giant hawks dashed earthward. Suddenly the foremost machine swooped upward and the famous side loop manoeuvre was performed. Ere the German realized what had happened, his intended victim had reversed the order of the drive, and a well-directed burst of machine-gun fire sent the one-thruster crashing to the earth.

Rid of his adversary, the British airman ascended and flew eastward. Through the cloud-patches, he saw the German aeroplane which was his objection. Barthward he swooped, and the German saw him coming, and frantic airmen tried to get right before his arrival. One left the ground, but a splash of machine gun bullets killed it and it slipped to destruction. Another made the attempt but it had risen fifty feet, it shared the fate of the other machines.

A group of mechanics struggled with a third plane. A spray of bullets swept over them and they struggled no longer.

There was a silence in that aerodrome, and a stillness, and no living man was to be seen. The British machine drifted lazily up above while its pilot rectified a jammed machine gun. Then it swept over the hangars riddling them and the aeroplanes within. Content with his work the Briton turned homeward.

More than ten miles away were the British lines. One German attempted to intercept him. He boldly volplaned down, the German machine gun began to stutter, then the German pilot banked and dived. He was afraid to fight alone.

Again the "Avro" clusters blurred the sky, but the range was too great for them to be dangerous. A few minutes later the adventurous voyage ended and the Briton was safe. The results of this solo effort were three hostile aeroplanes destroyed, and a whole squadron, with its aerodrome, wiped off the German fighting strength for days to come.

EXEMPTIONS TO BE PUBLISHED IN NEWSPAPERS

Washington, Aug. 6.—Gov. Crowder in a telegram to all Governors has directed that local boards be instructed to furnish to newspapers for publication, from day today, names of all registered men who apply for exemption, the grounds asserted in support of their claims and the action taken by the board. In cases of exemption for physical disability, this does not apply, as these are not cases where exemption is claimed, but are the result of rejection by a board. The specific reason for rejection will not be published.

Officials believe this will curb applications for exemption to a large extent. Far from regarding the progress of the selection process as slow, Gen. Crowder believes rapid strides are being made. If reports were available tonight, he said, from all the local boards, he would show that many thousands of men have already been passed physically, filed an application for exemption and are now merely awaiting orders to join the colors.

GERMAN SAILORS MAKE ATTEMPT TO LEAVE U. S.

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Aug. 6.—Two German sailors escaped from an internment camp at New Orleans, were arrested tonight as they were attempting to leave the country as Russian Poles. They had shipped aboard a vessel ready to sail from this port.

An immigration inspector discovered the trick in looking over the crew signatures to the articles, noting that two of the names were in German handwriting. He made an investigation and failing to secure answers to questions in both Russian and Polish he later received a reply in German to a question put to them in that language. They admitted having escaped from the New Orleans internment camp and attempting to escape from the country. They gave their names as Julius Baron and Ernest Sabier.

ONE KILLED TWO WOUNDED IN DRAFT RIOT

Holdenville, Ok., Aug. 5.—In riots between armed resistors to the draft on Sunday, Edward Blalock, one of the resistors, was killed and two of the posse, Jack Page and Henry Johnson, were wounded. Page was carried off by the armed resistors and a large number of the posse are in pursuit.

More Resistors Arrested. Oklahoma City, Ok., Aug. 5.—Armed posses of citizens are assisting the sheriff and deputies in their efforts to quell the riots of resistors to the draft. Ten more rioters were arrested today making a total of 193 already taken into custody.

PRISONERS OF WAR ARE TO BE UTILIZED

Paris, August 6.—German prisoners of war are to be utilized in the digging of peat in order to eke out France's falling fuel supply. They will work under the supervision of Territorialists familiar with the peat regions who will be given long leaves from the peat bogs, such as the "Grande Briere" near Nantes, to organize the work. The peat will be consumed as far as possible by factories located near the peat bogs to require the least possible transportation.

BECOMES PART OF RED CROSS

Washington, Aug. 5.—The National Surgical Dressing Committee, of which there are 25,000 members throughout the country, and in France, today becomes an auxiliary to the American Red Cross. The work on preparing and forwarding surgical dressings to France will be continued and the organization will retain its own officers.



WOMAN'S EMANCIPATION

There is not a woman anywhere to-day who would be without a

Western Electric Washer and Wringer

If she only knew the freedom from the wash-day drudgery it would bring to her.

We want you to come today and see this new machine—we want you to examine it—we want you to scrutinize every detail, inside and outside.

You will find it an innovation.

You simply put in the clothes and start the motor and in 10 to 15 minutes the clothes are washed beautifully white and clean with not a thread of the fastest broken.

The clothes will last six times longer than when rubbed on the board. The heaviest woolen blankets, finest lace curtains, daintiest laces and lingerie are all the same on a Western Electric. It washes them perfectly and without the slightest injury.

Connect to any electric lamp socket.

We will send it to your home for 15 days' free trial.

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Candy for Little Ones

We have the finest flavored and purest stick candy made. Fancy sticks in all the popular flavors at prices that will bring you a big quantity for your money.

Buy Your Candy Where It's Fresh and Ready.

All flavors of the choicest ice cream manufactured and delivered.

Fresh Strawberry and Other Fruits of All Kinds Daily.

PORTSMOUTH FRUIT STORE

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DEPENDENCY NO BAR TO SERVICE.

Gen. Crowder Rules Discharges Will be Given Only at Board's Discretion.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Local boards need not grant dependency discharges in cases of marriages performed after the married obligee had been called for examination, especially where they are convinced he violated the principles of the Draft Act.

The following telegram dealing with the subject was sent by Gen. Crowder today to the Governors of all states:

"The Selective Service Law does not require discharges in all cases of mar-

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial—28 | Business—37



Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, August 6, 1917.

Showing the White Feather.

Newspaper readers are reading a good deal these days about slackers, who, it seems, are much more numerous in the country than had been supposed. And it is not pleasant reading.

When the selective draft was proposed the country recognized it as the proper thing under the circumstances. A large army was needed, and while there were many volunteers it was soon seen that it never could be raised by the purely volunteer system. Conscription was then decided upon, the details were published far and wide over and over again, and if there was any one in the country who did not understand it the fault was his own.

Assuming that there would be some who would try to evade being drawn into the army, the government announced that every young man of military age who failed to register would be imprisoned for one year and then pressed into the service.

Apparently there was an element of bluff in this, for nothing of the sort has been done, judging from reports coming from all parts of the country. A few men have been committed, but according to statements that must be credited there are thousands of young men who deliberately failed to comply with the law. There was slacking by the wholesale if we are to believe what we read.

And that is not the worst of it. The efforts of large numbers of those who registered, and were later drafted, to escape service is enough to make one blush for his country. There is altogether too much talk about claims for exemption. Young men whose names are on the conscription list are making eager inquiry as to the conditions of exemption. Many are rushing into marriage under the evident belief that if they can show that they have wives dependent upon them for support they will not be taken. In New York city a few days ago 294 marriage licenses were issued in one day, and the rush for these was such that a United States marshal cleared the building of all who could not show registration cards. From the same city comes the report that some of the young men have been planning to take heart stimulant in the hope of beating the examining physicians, and there are cases in which conscripted young men have disappeared.

This is not pleasant reading. Something better comes from Chicago where the right spirit was shown the other day by a young conscript who does not want to go to war, but who bravely says, "If I go I go." He did not make the draft and will make no attempt to avoid the consequences.

This attitude should be more general than it appears to be. It is disturbing, if not disgusting, to find such large numbers of young men showing the white feather in this time of need, and the government should be careful to see that they do not succeed in their attempts to pull the wool over its eyes. Those whose names are on the lists should be treated without favoritism and those who have not registered should be dealt with according to the announced program.

Washington authorities estimate that the value of war garden crops throughout the country will aggregate \$350,000,000. These are days of big figures, especially in Washington, and this estimate may be a trifle high, but it is certain that the war gardens will contribute generously to the country's food supply and fully justify such an enterprise as was never before undertaken in this country.

The United States troops in France are reported to be showing a fine spirit and to be fully confident of winning the war. This is no surprise to the people of this country, and if it is a revelation to any of the foreigners it simply shows that they did not comprehend the quality of American soldiers, who have gone and are going to France not for exhibition purposes, but for business.

Conservation is the order of the day, but it is to be feared that it will be some time before people will give up automobile pleasure riding to save gasoline, as has been proposed, or before women will abandon style in dress to save cloth. There are some things which we must have even though they come high.

A missionary authority says that instead of slacking off on mission work till the close of the war, as has been suggested, now is the time for pressing the work to the utmost. He is apparently convinced that the world is in need, as never before, of a few lessons in "Christianity."

For years the scientists have been trying to teach us that the food value of the potato is very small, but now we are solemnly informed that the potato is one of the best substitutes for wheat. This should be borne in mind when the text books are revised after the war.

Paris paper says that Germany may propose "full disarmament" after the war. It is quite probable that she will not have that faith in arms which she has held in the past.

From the Exchanges

The Peace Formula

(From the Kansas City Times)
It sounds fine and noble to lay down the axiom that the United States ought to fight for a peace "without annexations and without indemnities." The matter isn't so simple. Do we want to pledge ourselves in advance to return America to the Turks for further slaughter of the Armenians? Are we to take the ground that a nation may break its covenant and bring war on tens of millions of innocent persons without suffering any penalty?

"Harvest Time Calls for Helpers"
(From the Syracuse Post-Standard)
The time approaches when the farmers will need all the help the city can lend them.

"The countryside blossoms with evidence of the farmer's response to the national call to duty. He has increased his acreage under cultivation and he is preparing to reap an abundant harvest. The heavy rains have delayed his haying while they have hastened the maturing of his grain. The hot weather of the past week has been ripening the crops in many of his fields. The farmer cannot, like the manufacturer, make his work even throughout the season, for he depends upon the sunshine and the rain, which are this year putting an unusual amount of work for him into a short space.

We have petitioned the farmer to plant abundantly and to rely upon us to help him with his abundant harvest. The day is come when our help is needed and we must not fail.

England's Way is Good
(From the Baltimore American)
England proposes to put the food profiteers in prison. Over here we refer to them as grafters, gamblers and all-around scamps, but that seems the limit of our displeasure, for an American gets a heap of satisfaction out of calling names.

Those Offended Germans
(From "Books and Reading" in the New York Evening Post)

A little German treatise upon trench-shelling, called to general attention by the Mercure de France, comments substantially upon the words "books" and "trench." It takes it utterly that there should be even a French trench journal called the Bochephage. The Germans have many adversaries, it adds loftily, but of such words as "boche" they have none. "We content ourselves with fighting the enemy, and we see in the dead, the dying, and those carried away to languish in an enemy land only human beings." This would be very fine, if it were strictly true. Unfortunately, we learn from returned prisoners in Germany that "swine" and even "swine-dug"—accompanied with kicks and worse if possible—are the most gentlemanly terms with which a German feels able to address an Englishman, Frenchman, or Russian. And there is reason to believe that not lack of intention to use opprobrious epithets, but lack of the imaginative ability to coin an acceptable new term, has prevented the appearance of an equivalent to "boche." The downright way of expressing contempt by the word "boche" or of invoking by the word "trench" a connotation that quite fits the Germans, as they conducted themselves in Belgium, is much to be preferred to the shrilly hysterical "Gott strafe England!" or the worse than hysterical hymn of hate.

News-aper Day.

(From the Hartford Courant)
The reporter went down town at 8 o'clock the other morning, and he was shocked. It was as if a new world were opened to his sight, and he had to rub his eyes to be sure it was not a dream. It was a beautiful autumn day and there was a chill in the air, but it was not the chill that penetrated his system—it was the people. Men and women, boys and girls, hordes and hordes—there they were hustling as if their very souls depended on their getting somewhere, and it grated harshly on the peaceful reporter.

The women's faces were chalky, the men in the dairy lunch room swallowed their coffee and bolted for the door, nobody looked happy, the whole world was trying to get somewhere on time and was decidedly cross about it. Why did not the people stay in bed where they belonged and not get up, until they felt like it and could face the sunshine without a snarl? The reporter felt saddened that the lot of the other half was so dreary.

For years the reporter, toiling merrily on the morning newspaper, had toiled in bed and enjoyed life in the sacred morningtime without a thought of the crazy world that was heaving so restlessly about him. This morning, by some strange chance, he strayed out to see what an Autumn morning was like, and the crazy people were spoiling it all.

Nobody felt the crispness of the air, no one saw the little leaves whirling from the trees, all were vexed. The prettiest part was passing by nobody knew it. Soon the hot sun would be shining white on the asphalt and the fairy touch would be no more. Only at nightfall, when the lights twinkled once more and the city thruster at 7:30 p.m. began to swish off Windows, would life again be worth living.

The earthy day! What a miserable, prosaic life is theirs who work therein. The reporter's mind went back to the past, when he, too, went to bed at 9 o'clock. He thought of it all recently when he visited his old home and saw

old friends reading magazines and gossiping and even yawning in the evening.

He was fairly scandalized that the precious hours should be wasted so foolishly, the best hours of the day, the hours in which the mind of man is the keenest and his thoughts the freest. Then the washbasin and the ironing board, and the bank clearings are forgotten, the fitheys dash toward the movie house, and life begins.

There are people who say that night-time is for sleep, as there are those who see no art in a movie show, but they are too good to be companionable. Even the country folk, rock-ribbed in the early-to-bed maxim of Poor Richard, confess that they oftentimes are gathered together after supper and that games are played, refreshments served and a pleasant evening had.

It was such thoughts as these that surged through the expansive brain of the reporter who saw the people hurrying down coffee knew that he would be sipping a more soothing drink at nightfall with his friends. The two young women with tired white faces would be happy tonight on their way to Laurel Park. They, too, like the reporter, lived ever with their eyes toward the setting sun. True, the long black night teems with work for the reporter, but he does not hate it. How could he? How can anyone hate the night?

There is no falley slave look to the newspaperman as they hasten to their evening work. Ever see them? Just look at them whirling down Windsor avenue as the city flusher washes the street. Joy in their hearts, apple pie in their stomachs, as the flusher makes the curve at the Tunnel, and the lights of the city beckoning onward to the fairy land that awaits.

Then comes midnight, happy day when work is done and soul commingles with soul, and everybody tells how he would run the paper if he owned it, and the swift swish home in the cold night air and sleep that knows no whistle call and no hasty breakfast. There is no 8 o'clock in the newspaper man's career. Thank God for that!

Our Fight.

(From the Gloucester Times)
There are yet people who seem to think that the United States is at war at present merely as the champion of certain oppressed nations of Europe. Like a knight errant, they think, we have gone abroad to fight dress wrongs which are seemingly as great for these other people to master.

Bluntly, that is all nonsense, and the sooner people get rid of it the better. We are at war because we have been attacked, because our rights on land and sea have been threatened by a nation which binds itself by no laws except those of its own making and which recognizes no obligations when it becomes convenient to abjure these. Secretary Lansing has pointed out that Prussia promises to us were made only until such time as Prussia was strong enough to break them. American rights are regarded only to the extent which it suits German rulers to regard them. We are fighting because we have been forced to do so. It is a defensive war pure and simple, but the only way in which we can be secure is to break the Prussian military power, which is why our troops are going to Europe.

If the French and British defense in the West broke down, we should find ourselves met with the same German scorn and defiance of our rights on this side of the water which we have known on the other. Who guarantees that the Monroe doctrine would be respected, or that the Panama Canal would be safe? An empire founded on force threatens in three every nation which stands in its way. And the United States would have as certainly to meet at a disadvantage a victorious Germany as day follows night.

Let us get this simple elemental fact into our minds that we are fighting in defense of our land and people, in defense of our trade and our possessions, in defense of our ideals of government, in defense of everything which is opposed to autocracy! Then we shall see the reason for these large armies and all this money. We are fighting at the best possible time, and we need to get all our power into the struggle as soon as we possibly can.

DEAD WOMAN WAS FORMER RESIDENT OF SEABROOK, N. H.

Mrs. Hoffman, wife of Major William Hoffman, a retired army officer, who was killed by her husband when he took his own life at their home on Blue Hill avenue, Boston, on Saturday, was formerly Miss Ora Reid Barker of Seabrook. They had been married but a year before Mrs. Hoffman had been his housekeeper for 14 years previous. The Major had an army record extending through an ordinary lifetime. He was 73 years old and realized for a year or more that illness and old age were consuming his vitality. It preyed upon his mind until he confided in friends that the end was near.

"My wife and I will go together. She has no one else and could not live," was written in a message left upon a table near where he took down the service revolver that ended his life. There was no further evidence of a suicide pact.

TO RESTORE REJECTED MEN TO CONDITION

The large proportion of physical rejections in the draft examinations has led the Boston Chamber of Commerce to consideration of a movement for government action to reclaim for military service the physically unfit among the youth of the nation.

Estimates that one-third of the men who registered June 5 will be unable to meet the physical requirements are being borne out with each new day of the examinations. This means that 3,000,000 or more of the almost 10,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 31, which the government reckons as its chief man-power, cannot be called upon in their present condition to bear arms.

The situation is regarded by the Chamber of Commerce publication as a severe indictment of the mode of life indulged by the young men approaching and following the age of 21. Of the young men being rejected the larger portion, draft physicians find, are between the ages of 21 and 25. The movement for reclamation of the unfit had its inception in reports of the large numbers of men being turned down at army and navy recruiting offices since, at its entrance into the war, the nation began to marshal its fighting strength. The Boston Chamber of Commerce, inspired to organized efforts by the disappointing results of the draft tests, has just appointed a special committee to foster the movement.

It has been estimated that 30 per cent of these men who fail to come up to the requirements can be put into proper physical conditions for military service within three to six months. The means most prominently suggested is to put the rejected men into special training camps, where they will be given medical treatment as well as military drills. This is the plan of Dr. John H. Quinley of Cleveland.

The high percentage of rejections, which is common to about all the Bay State boards which have started examinations, and the question of exemptions, are engaging the most serious thought of every one connected with the draft army selections. The number called for examinations who will fall into the ranks of the exempt, including the physically unfit, will, match, or perhaps exceed the number furnished for the new national army, according to indications.

Boston Division No. 7, which does not recognize Sunday as a holiday when the nation needs conscripts, turned down 31 of the 90 men it examined yesterday. Of the 49 men who passed the tests, 17 claimed exemption. The net number of men fit and apparently willing to serve is but 40 per cent of the total examined.

Bad teeth, fallen arches, and other disqualifying conditions due principally to carelessness constitute a large share of the reasons for rejections. Exemption board physicians feel that some of these defects can be easily remedied, but the regulations say that the men shall be turned down.

It is felt that rejections are not to be final in all cases. Free dental treatment is furnished for men rejected for the regular arms of the service, and it is felt that men rejected as conscripts should be compelled to undergo treatment for defects that can be rectified. Such a provision would place in the ranks the men who rightfully belong there under the fair edict of the draft lottery, rather than bring forward other men to fill their places.

Another large class of rejections are due to physical waste. Examiners are finding large numbers of young men whose systems are broken down through dissipation. This condition is not so pronounced among the men past the ages of 25 years, physicians say. These are mostly the men who have married and settled down. Few are available for service because they have dependents, but the improvement in physical condition shown in older men is held to be a strong argument for the plan to organize reclamation camps.

The new Chamber of Commerce committee, designated a special committee on supplementary military training, is headed by Henry S. Dennison of the Dennison Manufacturing Company. The other members are Frederick Cleveland, Allan Forbes, Charles J. Prescott, Robert A. Woods and Dr. Dudley Sargent of Harvard.

Nearly all the Boston exemption boards will have their examination under way today. The boards, which have already started, although some of them have had all the men on the first examination call before them, are planning to examine additional men.

In every district numbers of men have failed to respond to the examination summons. Some of these are men who have not waited for the draft to get into the fighting ranks. Others are men who are living in other sections of the country now and are having their examinations transferred to other districts.

But many, it is thought, are men who have deliberately refused to obey the call. These automatically become conscripts, and if necessary military law will deal with them.

The defections of 39 of the 113 men called for examination yesterday by Division 7 adds about a score of the number of men whose non-appearance is unaccounted for. Ten of those who did not appear yesterday are men who have petitioned for transfer of their

examinations to the districts in which they now live.

One or two of the local boards will begin sitting for consideration of exemption claims, and will continue daily. It is felt that a large number of claims will be rejected. Cambridge Division 2 has been holding up its second examination call in the hope that elimination of exemption pleas based on flimsy grounds will yield a large share of the 65 men still needed to fill the quota of 125 men.

PROGRAM FOR GREEN ACRE CONFERENCES

The following is the program for the Green Acre Conferences for the weeks of Aug. 6 and 13:

Monday, Aug. 6—4 p. m., Fellowship House, Mr. Horace Holley, "The Beginnings of Psychology."

Tuesday, Aug. 7—1 p. m., Fellowship House, Mrs. S. Dick, "The Phenomena and Philosophy of Life"; 8 p. m., Fellowship House, Bahai meeting, all invited.

Wednesday, Aug. 8—4 p. m., Fellowship House, Mr. Keppler Hoyt, of Washington, "Feminism."

Thursday, Aug. 9—4 p. m., Fellowship House, Mr. Keppler Hoyt, "A National University."

Friday, Aug. 10—10 a. m., Eirenon, Mrs. Rose Henderson of Montreal, "Materlinck's Social Message in 'The Blue Bird'"; 8 p. m., Eirenon, Prof. C. L. Harrington, of New York, "Under-Sea Boats."

Saturday, Aug. 11—7:45 p. m., Week-

ly dance in the Eirenon.

Sunday, Aug. 12—10 a. m., Eirenon, Devotional services conducted by Mr. William H. Randall; 4 p. m., Fellowship House, Rev. Albert R. Vail, of Urbana, Ill., "God, the Lovable King."

Monday, Aug. 13—10 p. m., Eirenon, Annual meeting; 4 p. m., Fellowship House, Rev. Albert R. Vail, "The Spiritual Greatness of Tolstol, and his premonition of the New Age."

Tuesday, Aug. 14—4 p. m., Fellowship House, Mr. Lewis G. Gregory, of Washington, "Prophectic Proofs of the Bahai Revelation."

Wednesday, Aug. 15—4 p. m., Fellowship House, Eshtel Eba Kallanter, "The Ideal Cause and Genesis of Human Progress."

Thursday, Aug. 16—4 p. m., Eirenon, Eshtel Eba Kallanter, "The Day of the Maturity of Humanity."

Friday, Aug. 17—4 p. m., Eirenon, Madame Julia Belle-Russke, "Isen's Message to the Nation in the Drama 'Peer Gynt'."

Saturday, Aug. 18—7:45 p. m., Weekly dance in the Eirenon.

Sunday, Aug. 19—10 a. m., Eirenon, Devotional services conducted by Mr. Alfred B. Hunt; 4 p. m., Fellowship House, Mr. Albert Hall, of Minneapolis, "Talks of Abdul Baha."

MR. COOLIDGE TO ENTERTAIN AT Y. M. C. A. TENT

Jefferson T. Coolidge Jr., in to give his celebrated lecture with moving pictures of his hunt for wild beasts in Africa, at the Y. M. C. A. tent on Wednesday evening, August 8. The pictures are full of thrills and Mr. Coolidge tells of his personal experiences in the wilds of Africa.

On Monday evening, August 13, Chaplain Davis will present his motion pictures of the war in France, with a story of his own experiences there.

NAVY NOTES

Nearly a Full House

Nearly 600 men at the U. S. naval prison will come under the supervision of Lieut. Commander Thomas M. Osborne, now in command of that government institution.

Only 700 Needed

The latest report from the U. S. marine corps, given out on Saturday, says that only 700 men are needed to make up the 30,000. Recruits are applying at the rate of 100 a day.

Secretary Recommends Appointments

Secretary Daniels has recommended the appointment of the following as second lieutenants in the marine corps, all of which have qualified:

Benjamin De Wit Knapp, Berkeley, Cal.
Clarence E. Nelson, Berkeley, Cal.
William H. Abrams, Berkeley, Cal.
George H. Martin, Berkeley, Cal.
Mark A. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
Edmund G. Chamberlain, San Antonio, Texas.

Vincent E. Henley, Chicago, Ill.

Timothy J. Holland, Northfield Falls, Vt.

Charles D. Sniffen, Washington, D. C.

Herman R. Hollies, Hattiesburg, Md.

Gilder D. Jackson, Jr., Meylan, Pa.

If you have a furnished room for rent, want to take boarders, or have unfurnished rooms, invest twenty-five or fifty cents in a small ad with The Herald. That will do the trick.

Constipation causes, headache, indigestion, dizziness, drowsiness, or a mild, opening medicine, use Doan's Regulets, 20 cents a box at all stores.

NORWAY IS BETTER OFF

As Far as Food Is Concerned Than Other Two Scandinavian Countries.

(By Associated Press)

Christiania, Norway, August 5.—As far as the food problem is concerned Norway has been in a better condition than the other two Scandinavian countries, and although the public more than a year ago asked that it be put on rations of sugar, flour and potatoes, the government has not yet found it necessary. At present everybody can obtain all he needs of foodstuffs—if he is able to pay the high prices. The government and the municipalities are trying to help by paying a certain part of the excess prices so that the laborer for instance, has been able to buy milk, bread, fuel, pork and some other articles of food at prices not much larger than under normal circumstances. As his wages have been raised from 40 to 100 per cent in the last three years, the high cost of living is felt less by the laborer than by people working on a fixed salary in the service of the state or cities. These public employers have not made the salaries follow the increased cost of living. The result is that it has come to a crisis for the civil service. Young, well fitted men resign their position for better places with private employers and the work in the governmental departments is crippled.

All railroad employes from station agents to the laborers have resigned their places and will walk out on Sept. 1, declaring their wages are too low for a decent living. If the government does not yield to the demand for better salaries, a request unanimously supported by almost the whole press of the country, the railroad service over the whole country will be stopped September 1.

As Norway, except in some branches is unable to produce food enough for the use of her own people, an embargo has been placed on most kinds of food. Hardly a pound of butter is exported now, no potatoes or flour. Imported articles like sugar and coffee, under an agreement with the seller are not exported. Smuggling or the exportation of embargoed goods has been punished to the full extent of the laws. It is claimed here, that very little, if any, of the groceries or the provisions brought from England, France, or the United States is reaching Germany through Norway.

In view of the fact that the U. S. has joined the belligerents, a governmental committee has been collecting information as to Norway's need of food and how to regulate the consumption of it. The committee found the country has a supply sufficient for three months, even if all the importation is stopped without placing the people on rations.

Public opinion seems to be prepared for a voluntary or forced embargo on all trade or commercial relations with Germany. Germany has itself prepared the way for such a course by its treatment of Norway. Therefore, the measures from Washington regarding the American control of exports to neutral countries have created no anxiety here.

INCREASE STATE INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT

(By Associated Press)

Amsterdam, August 5.—According to Berlin advices the final result of the state income tax assessment for Berlin in the taxation year of 1917 shows a total of 45,000,000 marks, or an increase of 3,500,000 over the 1916 assessment. Taxpayers with incomes over 3,000 marks number 64,000 or 9,244 more than in 1916. The average income of skilled munition workers at the present time is from 5,000 to 6,000 and, in many cases, 7,000 marks.

W. R. Johnson, wife and daughter of Haverhill, Mass., were visiting at the Hartford cottage, Rye North Beach on Sunday.

\$5.00

Buy a Special Automobile Accident Policy.

Renewal rate \$5.00 annually.

FRED GARDNER.

Glebe Building.

STORAGE BATTERIES

Recharged and Repaired

BRADLEY'S DOVER GARAGE

Dover, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod,

Haddock, Halibut,
Fresh Mackerel,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Coddish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

MEMORIAL FOR ENGLISH LADY

(By Associated Press)
Spartan, August 6.—An impressive obelisk stands over the grave of Mrs. Murray, sister of Field Marshal Viscount French, who was killed by a shell at Monastir in March, was followed by the unveiling of a monument erected by officers on duty at the Serbian base. The memorial is of grey granite blocks surmounted by a white marble cross bearing the following inscription in the Serbian and English languages:
"From the officers at the Serbian base."

ANTIDOTE FOR SUBMARINES

(By Associated Press)
New York, August 4.—A plan to save guard American ships from submarine attack has been worked out by the Naval Consulting Board and a special committee appointed by Major General George W. Goethals, and W. L. Saunders, chairman of the board, advised war relief societies to adopt as a safeguard for their ships, this system, the details of which were not made public. Mr. Saunders said that the plans have been approved by the Federal authorities who are now putting into effect through the war risk insurance bureau a lower insurance premium on ships equipped according to its provisions.

DR. GOODALL'S SPECIAL "AD"

FOR SALE at his office over Grace's Drug Store, four fine old oil paintings, one by Gaudel, English artist of note; several fine engravings and lithographs, also one fine Madonna by Raphael, one Beatrice Di Cerce. All at fair prices.
Also a few rare old stick pins, rings and charms.

Dr. E. B. Goodall,
16 MARKET SQ.



BOTTLED IN BOND
James E. Pepper Whiskey
Aged by time are our excellent whiskeys. They represent the home of distilling, blending and fermenting. Scientific methods are employed in the distilling of whiskeys truly worth while. Wines, liquors and beers. Deliveries prompt. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOSEPH SACCO
252 Market St.

A. MUSTONE
115 PENHALL ST.

High Grade Wines and
Liquors.
Ale and Lager on Draught.

Shooting Gallery
OPEN DURING DAY.
LEARN TO SHOOT HERE!

PISCATAQUA PIONEERS WILL MEET AT EXETER

The annual meeting of the "Piscataqua Pioneers" and field day will be held on Wednesday, August 15, at Exeter. At this meeting officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other business transacted that may properly come before it. The annual meeting will be held in the vestry of the Old First church, on Front street, near the square, at 10 o'clock a. m. This church was organized in 1638 and the present church edifice built in 1788, is the fifth in its history.

An address will be made by Hon. Henry A. Shute of Exeter. A short paper will be given by John N. Thompson, Esq. of Exeter, on "The Settlement at the Falls of the Squamscott." After the business meeting several places of interest will be visited including "The Garrison House," built about 1850; the Ladd House, built in 1721, which was occupied by Nicholas Gilman, the state treasurer, during the Revolutionary war, now the headquarters of the New Hampshire Society of Cincinnati.

Dinner will be served in "The Graduates' House." The buildings of Phillips Exeter Academy will be open for inspection after the dinner.

WILL CONGRESS PLEASE ANSWER?

Congress should be given to understand that the growing pressure in favor of paid government advertising is not inspired by the spirit of selfishness on the part of newspaper publishers, but first, because the principle is sound; second, because the effect of paid government advertising has been demonstrated; and mainly because newspaper publishers believe it to be in the best interest of the nation.

Ever since our pioneer publishers tied up their forms with a rope and milked a cow between closing the forms and kicking the press newspaper editors have been notorious for their mental gymnastics-eccentricities, peculiar to their profession that have defied every rule of business and the heart rather than the head to rule. They are better business men now than they were some years ago and yet we feel the newspaper publishers to run the banks, the country would be bankrupt in six months. No, whatever may be said of our little "tribune," and particularly that part of it that finds its field in the country, selfish interests never can be changed to it, particularly when the welfare of the nation is to be considered.

Congress perhaps might be excused for thinking twice before adopting a financial policy recommended by newspaper men. But the best business brains in the world are agreed that paid government advertising is basically correct as a business proposition; the best business brains of the country are agreed that newspaper space is a commodity. It needs no argument that paper must be bought, that ink must be paid for, that distribution costs money; and it is an open secret that the newspaper publisher is still sufficiently a slattern to sell his product below its cost. What then, has the editor to sell but his advertising space?

Setting the interests of the publisher entirely aside, why may we ask the congress, has Canada conducted advertising campaign after advertising in the newspapers of this country and her own? Why is she about to launch a campaign of advertising to seek foreign trade in France? Is it because she has found her earlier campaigns to be failures, or is it because her statesmen don't know what they are doing? Why, also may we ask, is Great Britain today the newest newspaper advertiser in the world? Why has she used paid newspaper space to arouse interest in the war, to get recruits, to raise money, to organize her industries and to get the square pegs of her civil population into the square holes and the round pegs into the round holes? Why, whenever she wants to accomplish anything does she go to the public direct in paid advertising space and, the most conservative government in the world, spend millions of dollars on newspaper advertising after two millions have been spent and the results awaited? Is it because British statesmen don't know what they are doing? Did she advertise her stupendous bond issues because she and her financial experts did not know how to float a bond issue? Because she found newspaper advertising the cheapest and most effective selling agent? We do not suggest answers to these questions, but we do suggest inquiry, and we urge action to follow the result. What the government may find it most profitable to advertise may be open to question. But there is no question as to the wisdom of advertising or as to the honesty of paying for it. It is always harder to live home a fact than to make a lie carry conviction. But at least, let us throw away our doll rags and stop playing house. Let us look the truth squarely in the face, even if it does startle us a little. We'll get used to it by and by.—The American Press.

FLORAL TRIBUTES.
The following is a list of the flowers at the funeral of the late Curtis Hersey Dunlap: Pillow, "Our Darling," from papa and mamma; basket of sweet peas marked "Brother," from Brother Earl; large wreath from Grandpa and Grandma, Aunties Flossie, Viola, Agnes and Beatrice; basket of roses, Aunt

Alice and Uncle Curtis; spray of gladioli; Aunt Ida, Uncle Tom and Baby Thomas; spray of roses, Uncle Arthur and Aunt Anna; spray of pinks, Uncle Harry, Aunt Margaret and Uncle Harold; eight white rose buds, Uncle Howard and Aunt Stella; spray of pinks, Cousins Lorning, Reginald, Donald and Mabel; mound, Mrs. and Mrs. T. L. Hersey; mound, Mrs. and Mrs. Eugene Lydston; mound, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carli; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Leavitt and Mrs. H. H. Leavitt; mound, Evelyn Lane and Loretta Currier; gladioli, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mills; gladioli, Mrs. Linnie Fernald; spray of pinks, Mrs. L. E. Stringer and family; gladioli, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Appleton; gladioli, Justin Libbey; eight rose buds, Stacey and Bradley Caldwell; asters, Primary department, North Church Sunday school; spray of roses, George Mawby; spray of pinks, Nellie Brown; asters, North Church Sunday school; asters, Florence and Frances Entwistle; asters, Chester Odiorne; spray of pinks, Eben Blaisdell; gladioli, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Pettigrew; pinks, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Grigg; spray of pinks, Mrs. A. A. Rand and Miss Mary Rand.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CITY MARKETS TO SAVE FOOD

Washington, Aug. 5.—"There are many localities, including New Hampshire, where production is large, and consumers can immediately relieve the strain on shipping facilities by informing themselves of the time of most abundant surpluses, and by canning, preserving and drying perishable fruits and vegetables at that time," said Charles J. Brand, Chief of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, today.

"In some towns and cities," said Mr. Brand, "it would be possible to establish small city markets, to which neighboring producers could bring their surpluses. This has already been done with success in some places. In one little town in New York state a newly-formed 'market club' built a covered market stand, to which producers brought in their perishable fruits and vegetables by auto, by wagon, and by hand from the surrounding country."

"Such a step as this puts new life and activity into the 'war-garden' work, because it makes the growing of fresh vegetables and fruits profitable, at the same time reducing the strain on the transportation systems."

"It is not the best economy to ship perishable foods long distances to be preserved or canned, when products can be had just as well at the point of production. No locality should be in such a hurry to begin operations as to order supplies in from sections of the country where that particular foodstuff comes to maturity earlier. Canning and preserving should be done at the time of the greatest local production, or when products are being shipped in in most plentiful quantities."

"There is another way in which local consumption can help in easing the transportation problems of the country," continued Mr. Brand. "Everybody knows that there is a considerable amount of what is called 'cross-hauling.' For example, there has been cross-hauling of coal from Illinois mines to Ohio and Michigan, and at the same time from Ohio mines to Illinois and Indiana. Our reports indicate similar case with wheat and Irish potatoe that there may be a somewhat fatuous this year. There is a great crop of sweet potatoes promised in the South, and these will be shipped north while Irish potatoes are being shipped south. Obviously, it would effect a great saving in transportation if the South could be induced to use more of its own crop than it is accustomed to."

"The Department of Agriculture does not have any desire to check the movement of commodities to the best markets, but if the people of any producing section can be persuaded to consume a greater portion of the local product there will be a distinct saving in the immediately available transportation space."

"In addition, much can be accomplished by providing storage at the centers of production for apples and such fall vegetables as potatoes, cabbages, onions and turnips. This will make it possible to spread out the shipments of these products over a considerable period, when otherwise there would be a call all at once at harvest time for large supplies of cars to move them to the large storage centers."

It is estimated by experts of the United States Department of Agriculture that if every citizen co-operated fully in securing the use of local foods, these could be made to take the place on the tables of the Nation of at least 120,000 tons of sugar, 1,000,000 tons of flour, and 1,200,000 tons of meats.

OBITUARY

Martin Meahan.

Martin Meahan, aged 72, died suddenly at his home on Hanover street on Saturday. He was born in Ireland, but had been a resident of this city for 20 years. He is survived by a wife and six sons, William H., Timothy, John and Thomas of this city, Michael of Portland, Patrick of Canada, and a daughter, Mrs. Jeremiah Crowley of this city.

Read the Want Ads.

VACATIONS MAY BE ENJOYED ON A LINER

(By Associated Press)

Amsterdam, Netherlands, August 5.—Vacations may be enjoyed in Holland on board a liner without the present day perils. This privilege is conferred by the use of a floating hotel of the 12,000 ton steamship Jan Pieterszoon one of the Netherlands Steamship Company's colonial liners. In normal times this ship runs between here and the Dutch East Indies but since the unrestricted submarine war, her owners have held her up for safety in Amsterdam harbor.

The steamer was anchored at an attractive spot on the North Sea Canal between Velsen and Ymuiden, and opened as a hotel. Remunerative patronage was easily secured at prices according with those of first class hotels at Holland's seaside resorts, and there was a big run on this innovation in European holiday facilities.

OBSEQUIES

Charles H. Baker.

The funeral of Charles H. Baker was held from the home in New Castle Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. William P. Stanley, officiating. The bearers were Fred Amazeen, Thomas Jackson, Rufus Emery and Herman Baker. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery under direction of J. Verne Wood.

Howard E. Collins.

The funeral of Howard E. Collins was held from the First Christian church at Kittery Point on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Whinnifred Coffin officiating. Albert E. Sprague rendered two vocal selections. Interment was in the Free Will Baptist cemetery at Kittery Point under the direction of A. T. Parker.

Mrs. Clara Isadore Leckey.

The funeral of Mrs. Clara Isadore Leckey, wife of Thomas C. Leckey, was held at her late home on Sagamore avenue at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Rev. Alfred Gooding of the Unitarian church officiated and there was a large number present to pay their last respects to one whom they had known and loved so well. The members of Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah Lodge attended in a body and held their services. Mrs. May Priest sang, "Fold Her, Oh Father in Thy Arms," and "I Know What the Future Hath." Interment was in Portsmouth cemetery under the direction of A. Thurston Parker.

JAPAN TO GIVE SHIPS

Washington, August 4.—Recognizing the legality of this position on the part of the United States, the Japanese Government for its part is quite willing that a large portion of its mercantile shipping shall be utilized by the United States or the Entente Allies to meet the necessity created by the German submarine warfare.

The Export Council appears inclined to regard Japanese shipping made available for the transportation not only of munitions of war but of foodstuffs and other things essential to the support of the Allied peoples, as being engaged in "war uses," as much as warships.

Under this construction the Japanese shipbuilders can continue to receive American steel, but there must be a clear understanding as to the use to which the tonnage is to be applied and a very essential consideration, the freight rates to be charged therefor.

TAG DAY, AUGUST 11

In the matter of our patriotic enthusiasm and eager zeal to do our bit in the world's war, we must not forget our local charities and there is not one that needs it more than the Portsmouth hospital. It cannot succeed without the help of the annual contribution on Tag Day. If we stopped to consider what we would do without our hospital, without the comfortable feeling that it stands ready night and day to help us (freely if we have not the money to pay,) we should feel that we could not go on without this noble institution and be thankful for the chance to contribute some offering no matter how small. The committee of arrangements is very much in need of more chaperons and more taggers and the names of any volunteers will be gratefully received at St. John's chapel on State street any afternoon this week. The chapel will be open to prepare the bunches of tags and to receive the names of volunteers who have not yet been assigned to districts.

BANK DEPOSITS IN EXCESS OF WITHDRAWALS

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 6.—Savings bank deposits continue to exceed the withdrawals. Balances to the credit of depositors have increased more than

OLYMPIA MONDAY-TUESDAY

TRIANGLE PLAYS OFFER

"AMERICAN--THAT'S ALL"

A Timely Patriotic Comedy Drama

FANNY WARD IN
"THE WINNING OF
SALLY TEMPLE"

RUTH ROLAND IN
"THE NEGLECTED WIFE"
By Mabel Herbert Usher.

seventy million francs since the first year of the war.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Frank Pike passed Sunday at Old Orchard.

Fred H. Coleman and wife are at Lake Wentworth.

Mrs. Frank Pryor and daughter are at Lake Wentworth.

Send The Herald to your soldier boy friend or sweetheart.

Sunday saw the biggest crowds at the beaches of the season.

Harry B. Yeaton and family visited Poland Springs on Sunday.

Frank Soule passed Sunday with relatives in Newburyport, Mass.

Mrs. H. O. Folhansbee of Concord is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Scarborough.

No matter where you go on your vacation let The Herald follow you.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGinnis passed Sunday at Portland and Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Akerman of Somerville, Mass., passed Sunday in this city.

Roger St. Clair, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira St. Clair, is ill with scarlet fever.

L. H. Shattuck of Manchester passed the week-end with his family at Newcastle.

Mrs. Sherrin T. Newton who has been quite ill is reported as much improved today.

Mrs. Charles Jerome Edwards has returned from a brief visit to her home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Higgins, wife of Dr. M. A. Higgins spent Sunday at Amesbury, Mass., with relatives.

Edward McMillin visited the training camp of the national guard at Ayer, Mass., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Fosgate of Concord passed Sunday in this city and at Hampton Beach.

George E. Studley of New York was here today to see parties in connection with the new shipbuilding plant.

Elmer Morrill of Henton, Me., has reported here for duty in connection with the new shipbuilding plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheppard have returned from a visit of several weeks in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mrs. James Parker and Miss Emma H. Hartford are taking a 72 hour course at the Portsmouth hospital.

Miss Margaret Emery and Miss Harvey are attending the religious convention at Hanover this week.

Mrs. Arthur Nichols and daughters Leila and Edith have returned from a two weeks' visit at Chelsea, Mass.

Philip H. McGovern of the staff of the internal revenue office, passed the week-end at his home in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Odiorne, Miss Cora Randall and Chaucery Sidney passed Sunday at Central Park, Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Leavitt of Westbrook, Me., are the guests of the former's aunt, Mrs. Itham Merrillfield of Hill street.

Miss Frances Heffenger has returned from a week's stay in Boston where she took a course at the Peter Brigham hospital.

Miss Christina Gunn is enjoying a vacation from her duties at the Hodgdon cafe during which time Miss Lilian Booth is substituting.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Merrillfield and their guests Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Leavitt of Westbrook, Me., passed Sunday at Hampton Beach.

The many friends of Postmaster John H. Dowd are pleased to see him back on his duties at the postoffice after an enforced absence by illness.

Mrs. Bert Wood and grandson Bradley Smart, have returned to their home in Los Angeles after a visit with friends in Lowell and this city.

Paul A. Flux who has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. C. Flux of Islington street, returned on Sunday evening to his duties at Worcester, Mass.

Miss Lucy Peaslee and Miss Laura Westgate of Manchester accompanied by Misses Una, Helen and Shirley McMaster of New Boston are enjoying cottage life at Union Bluff, York Beach, for two weeks.

A few relatives of Edward O. Randall gathered on Sunday evening at the home of Mr. Percy O. Haley on Gardner street to wish "Uncle Ned" many happy returns of the day, the occasion being his 78th birthday. Mr. Randall is a well known veteran of the Civil war with an excellent record.

Lobsters are much cheaper, selling at 30 cents per pound.

WINTER DISHES FROM SUMMER APPLES

Wash your jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality. Set empty jars and rubbers in pan of water to heat. Fill washbottle to cover jars 2 inches with water; heat water in washbottle. Pare and core apples, cut out rot spots; leave whole, or slice, as preferred. Drop into slightly salted cold water as peeled. Put apples in square of cheesecloth or wire basket. Dip 1½ minutes in "kettle" of boiling water; plunge immediately into cold water. Pack apples in hot jars. All hot jars with hot sirup or boiling water; put rubbers and tops in position; tighten (tons, not air tight); place jars on false

bottom in washbottle; submerge jars 2 inches; put cover on washbottle and let the water boil 20 minutes; start counting when water begins to boil. Remove jars; tighten tops air tight; invert jars to discover leaks; if leaks are found, change rubbers, and boil again 5 minutes; wrap jars; store in cool, dry place.

To make sirup—Three quarts sugar; two quarts water; boil until sugar is dissolved; skim off impurities; keep it hot.

Cut this out NOW and save it.

Mrs. James E. Cann of Harrisburg, Pa., has been visiting friends here. She is spending August at Kittery Point.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Afternoons at 2, 10c-20c

Evenings at 7.15, 10c-20c-30c

TODAY AND ALL THIS WEEK

Marcus Musical Comedy Company
WITH
MIKE SACKS
ALL NEW MUSICAL COMEDIES

QUICK SERVICE

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.
We use the **GOODYEAR welt system**
And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings
A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON
Portsmouth, N. H.

Money-Raising Sale

ALL THIS WEEK

Greatest reductions on all wearing apparel. For women, misses, and children.

Suits, coats, dresses, skirts, raincoats, bath robes, bathing suits and millinery, all marked down for quick selling.

Come early and avoid the rush.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,
57 MARKET ST.

The Store of Quality for the People.

ARGENTINA GETS TIRED AWAITING GERMAN REPLY

Refuses to Discuss Question Longer With Minister
and Demands Reply from Germany at Once

(By Associated Press)
Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, Aug. 5.—Disgusted with the delay of Germany to reply to the demands of the republic for some satisfaction growing out of the sinking of the Argentine vessel the *Toro*, the government has stopped negotiations with the German minister and has sent a note direct to

the German government demanding a clear and final reply to the demands for satisfaction.
Eight days are expected to pass before the reply must be made. In the meantime the question will be discussed as to the advisability of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany in case her reply should be in the negative.

AMERICA'S ENTRY IN THE WAR GREATEST EVENT OF THE YEAR

London, Aug. 5.—America's entrance into the war is the most important development of the third year of the great conflict in the opinion of Major General Frederick H. Maurice, chief director of Military Operations at the British War office, as expressed in an interview in which he reviewed the main events of the third year and summed up the present situation. Today, Major General Maurice said, Germany, whose whole military gospel was to prosecute a vigorous offensive, is reduced to a pitiful state of military helplessness in which she is barely able to hang on in the hope that her submarines will force the people of the Entente powers to demand peace at a time when Germany has the "big pawns" with which to make a bargain.

"Speaking from the military point of view," said Major General Maurice, "the greatest event of the third year of the war is the fact that the American people joined us. Up to the present, France and Russia always have been able to say to their people that the English power had not yet been developed to the fullest extent and that, when England's full weight was in the field, the pressure on the French and Russians would be somewhat lessened. That still is true, but only to a limited extent. Even England is getting near the point where she must say that she cannot extend her work much further in France. Meanwhile, the strain in the continental countries is becoming greater and greater and the French are in real need of more and more support."

"Of course, the same is true and probably in far greater measure in enemy quarters.
"That the whole lesson of the three years of warfare is to emphasize the military maxim that the man with the last reserves is going to win, and we still have got the whole power of the United States to draw upon. The United States is today the general reserve of the Entente. With that reserve intact, we may look the fourth year in the face with entire confidence."

"Germany has made the same mistake with regard to the United States, as three years ago, she made with regard to England. She argued, 'We do not believe England will come in but, if she does come in, she is not a military nation and cannot become a military power soon enough to play any part in this war.' We proved that theory wrong as you will prove her theories regarding the United States wrong."

"What was it that led Germany into war with the United States? She found she could not win on land,

and French struck repeatedly, and the Germans have been powerless to answer back.

"This is the pitiful state to which we have reduced the great power whose whole military gospel was summed up in the phrase 'victorious offensive.' Germany's military helplessness, owing to the long strain on her man-power, material and resources, is such that today she barely is able to hang on and her only hope is that she may find some way of similarly wearing us down and forcing us out of the war before we get up momentum to drive her back."

"At present Germany is banking on the U-boat. She hopes against hope that the U-boat will reduce the people of the Entente powers to the same state of want, privation and suffering which she has been enduring for months and years past. She hopes to make the Entente peoples cry enough and start peace parties while she still has got the big pawns with which to bargain at a peace conference."

WALTER JOHNSON MAY PITCH FOR OUR SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Aug. 5.—A wealthy baseball enthusiast has offered to finance the proposition if Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington American League baseball team, will undertake the plan to manage two major league baseball teams to play a series of games in France behind the firing line for the amusement and entertainment of the American soldiers in the expeditionary force. Mr. Griffith said today that he would submit the plan to Secretaries Baker and Daniels and if their consent was given he would take the teams. One of the conditions of the agreement is that Walter Johnson, crack pitcher of the "Senators," must be one of the men to be selected.

COOKS WANTED AT NAVY YARD AT BOSTON

Boston, Aug. 5.—Now that the German ships are about ready to go into service of the United States, a fine opportunity is offered for young men hereabouts to see the world. The Navy wants about 300 mess attendants and Commander George G. Mitchell, the enrolling officer at the Charlestown navy yard, would like young men, particularly any who can qualify as cooks, to lose no time in seeing him and he will give them a good position.

THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL OF FRANK LITTLE

(By Associated Press)
Butte, Mont., Aug. 5.—Four hundred armed citizens and national guardsmen patrolled the streets today to prevent a clash between members of the I. W. W. and other citizens during the funeral of Frank Little, I. W. W. leader who was lynched a few days ago by vigilantes. The funeral was attended by fully 3000 who took the occasion to make a demonstration in protest to the lynching. No trouble occurred.

DROLL DOPE FROM THE DRAFT

New York examiner, addressing line of 142 waiting registrants: "All who can't hear, drop out." Four did.
West Roxbury man claims exemption on ground he is father of dependent child, though he admits he's not married.
Maline man summoned for draft, writes letter, thanking board, but declaring he has decided not to join the army.

Husky registrant in St. Louis, being examined in the nude, suddenly flees by window, crying, "Yoo! yoo! I'm Napoleon Wellington! Gotta go to 'Waterloo!'"
Blighted Chicago conscript approaches exemption examiners with false teeth in trembling, outstretched palm, and chattering: "I-I-I-guess this lets me out?"
Detroit man prefers mother-in-law to trenches. Claims exemption on ground that he is her "sole meal ticket."

"I think I am doing my bit by seeing there are no slackers or yellow streaks in my America-loving sons."
"It makes me disgusted with womanhood to hear so many selfish mothers voice their errors. No mother loves her family more than I do but I look at this war as God's laundry."

So wrote Mrs. Mary J. Lamb of Chicago, to the exemption board in her district.
She explained that the only one of her boys who had a draft number had enlisted June 6 in the marine corps. Another son, 16, is in the United States naval hospital corps, and a third son under draft age, is soon to enlist.

"I should worry. Even if I'm killed I still have two chances," whooped a registrant accepted in Brooklyn. "The hell you have," snapped back a fellow conscript, who also lives in Brooklyn.

VALUABLE FILES DESTROYED BY THE GERMANS

(By Associated Press)
Arras, France, August 4.—A great deal of the documentary history of northern France that lay in dusty files waiting to be compiled has been destroyed by the Germans when peace is declared.

The entire history of the department of the Pas de Calais, was destroyed in the burning of the museum in the palace of St. Vass in Arras on June, 1916. All the official acts of the ancient notaries of the province of Arras, along with the records of the proceedings of the provincial parliament of Artois were destroyed.

The fate of valuable documents at Bapaume, among them historical papers relating to both the operations in 1870 and the siege and capture of the town in 1914 is unknown. Something may yet be recovered from the ruins of the city but there is a hope that the Germans before evacuating the city took the precaution of removing all these papers.

Orders were given from the general headquarters of the French army immediately after the evacuation of the region of the Somme by the Germans for a careful search of all official registers and archives of all kinds in the devastated regions. A considerable mass of manuscript has been uncovered from the ruins, including half-burned, half-torn, and blood-stained scraps of paper; some of them of great importance to the subject matter, the others rendered absolutely useless by not for a simple confirmation of other historical evidence.

The general result however is not considered as assuring by historians, who express great alarm at the disappearance of inestimable data. Ancient deeds, parish registers, records of vital statistics, that are so important in the every day transactions of life between French people, historical documents of value, complexions to say nothing of ancient parchment engravings and books of artistic value, were blown up with the churches, castles and public buildings.

Writers who do not pretend to undertake now the compilation of the history of the regions, have started a movement to impress upon the military authorities who are inclined to give preponderant importance to the purely military reports, that the search for and preservation of civilian documents such as photographs, deeds, letters and postcards, is essential to enable the future historian to do his work.

RESISTERS OF THE DRAFT ARE COURTING DEATH

Washington, Aug. 4.—Registered men who resist the Selective Draft law face military court-martial for desertion and the possibility of execution for desertion in time of war. The whole military and civil power of the Federal Government and the civil power of the States, cities or counties, will be employed to bring them to book.

This was announced in a formal statement tonight by Brig. Gen. Snodgrass H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, in response to reports from North Carolina, Georgia and Oklahoma, of anti-draft disturbances. As yet the power of the Federal Government has not been invoked by the Governors of the three States, nor by the Agents of the Department of Justice.

The only official notice received in Washington of the disturbances was a telegram from the Governor of North Carolina saying that the registered men of two townships in that State might refuse in a body to comply with the summons for examination.

No official word came from Oklahoma, where the most serious situation prevails. It was believed the Governor is confident that order can be restored without military aid. There will be no hesitation, however, in employing Federal troops if they are needed.

Gen. Crowder's statement, formulated after conference with officials of the Justice Department, follows: "Press reports and other advices received indicate that in one or two widely separated districts, individuals, misinformed as to the purposes of the law and misguided as to its result, are threatening forcible resistance to the draft."

"There is nothing to resist at this stage in the execution of the law. All male persons, between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive have been enrolled for military service. A preliminary call has gone forth to some such persons, but the immediate and actual object of this call is merely to provide an opportunity for such persons, or for some one else, in respect of them to present to the Government reasons why they should not be finally ordered to report for military duty."

"If such persons do not appear and present these reasons they have simply neglected to take advantage of an opportunity offered solely for their benefit. The failure of persons to take advantage of this opportunity does

not interfere with the raising of the Army and interests the Government only as punishable crime of omission.

"If they do not desire to make any such claims or if for any other reason they fail to appear, their names are automatically posted as having been called and not exempted or discharged. Automatically, also, they are inducted into the military service and made subject to military law. Failure to appear merely hastens this automatic process."

Subject to Court-Martial
"When the time allowed for making these claims has elapsed, these persons will be enrolled as in the military service. They will then be ordered to appear as soldiers. From this point on, they will be under the swift and summary procedure of court-martial. Failure to report for military duty when ordered to do so constitutes desertion."

"Desertion in time of war is a capital offense. Deserters may be apprehended by either civil or military authority and, after the mandate of the Federal Government has gone forth, the whole strength of the military arm of the Government is available to apprehend deserters. If it is necessary to use such force."

Demonstrations against local boards are simply futile strokes in the air. All the records necessary to hold such persons are already on file at State Headquarters and at the National Capital and since local boards have no occasion to use any force in simply offering a beneficial opportunity to registered persons, there is no field for resistance. If resistance is attempted later when the Army sees to apprehend deserters, it will instantly encounter troops of the Federal Government."

In practice, under Gen. Crowder's construction of the law registered men who do not appear for examination will be sent to the district boards as selected for military service as soon as the five-day period allowed them to put in an appearance after they have been summoned has elapsed. Two more days will elapse after their names reach the district board to await appeal action by the individual. They will then be posted to the Adjutant General of the State as selected to fill the quotas of their district.

Orders for the mobilization of the selected men will be given some time during the month. If the resister fails to obey that order he will be set down as absent without leave and the machinery of the Army will be set in motion to bring him in. In addition at state and municipal police authorities all United States Marshals will be used to apprehend him. When it is clear that he is wilfully absconding himself with no intention of reporting to the Army, a charge of desertion will be placed against him. From that time on any civil officer who arrests him will earn a reward of \$50.

If found guilty by court martial of desertion, the individual may be sentenced to death, and only the President can save him from punishment.

DIVORCE COUPLE ARE REMARIED

Peterboro, N. H., Aug. 5.—After being divorced for several years, William L. Hopkins of Bridgeport, Conn., and Mrs. Leah T. Hopkins of this town were married yesterday for the second time by Rev. Ernest W. Eldridge, at the home of the bride, in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd T. Goodwin, Mr. Goodwin being a nephew of the bride. This morning they started, with the bride's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Stevens, for an auto trip to the White Mountains. Mrs. Hopkins has recently bought a home at Bridgeport, where they will live.

WITH THE SPORTS

The popularity of Benny Leonard, the new lightweight champion is explained in part by the fact that he is one of the best and most consistent ring performers in his class in some years. Not since the days of Terry McGovern has there been a lightweight who held ringside fans so enthralled as Leonard. Those who pay to see a bout in which he is one of the principals are sure of witnessing a real boxing match in the fullest sense of the phrase.

Leonard has improved remarkably in boxing science and hitting power within the last year or so yet the general opinion, among those best qualified to judge, is that he has not reached the zenith of his ring career. If this is the correct estimate of Leonard's ability there appears to stretch before the new champion a long period of titular tenure with unusual financial reward for Leonard this as well as he boxes and this is the strongest appeal that can be made to the follower of pugilism.

The managers of certain pugilists recently tried to interest Tex Rickard in the staging of a proposed bout between well-known glove artists but the famous promoter of the champion ship ring contests quickly sidestepped with a remark to the effect that he had no intention of endeavoring to compete with the present world-wide fight.

SIX-CENT FARES BEGIN TODAY IN NASHUA

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 5.—An order was received Saturday from the Public Service Commission fixing fares on the Bay State Street Railway agreeably to a conference held Monday between counsel for the company and the citizens of Nashua and Hudson.

The change will go into effect Monday. It raises fares from five to six cents, except on the Manchester line, and provides for 20-ride books good except on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and legal holidays. People in the new fare limit in Hudson may ride to and from Nashua, but without transfer privileges, for eight cents. All special fares, except scholars' half-rate tickets, are abolished.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO INCREASE FUND

(By Associated Press)
Chicago, Aug. 5.—The \$1,000,000 of the Knights of Columbus for the relief and recreation of Roman Catholic soldiers in the ranks of the American armies in France has been largely oversubscribed. It was stated today by James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight. The Supreme Council has decided to attempt to increase the fund to \$5,000,000.

Dr. Goodall

Is Now at the "Zenith" of His
Good Name and Record
both in

DENTISTRY AND MUSIC

He is now able to teach four hours each day Vocal Music: viz., how to breathe correctly as all the great operatic singers do, "diaphragmatically" deep breathing, then secondly how to sing naturally and correctly by proper teaching where and how to place the voice.

All Plates to Be Repaired
If left with Dr. Goodall any evening between 7 and 10 o'clock will be finished and ready for use early the next morning, say 8 or 8.30.

**Dr. Goodall Is a Specialist in
Bridge Work and Gold
Crowns**

and he will guarantee all work as strictly first class in every particular and at reasonable prices.
Bad teeth filled and treated successfully in one week or less.
Extracting teeth as usual.
All work is strictly cash on delivery and guaranteed as first class always.

Dr. Goodall will give to his patients in Dentistry 3 hours in the forenoon, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4.30 p. m.

**Quick Repairs on All Artificial
Dentistry, Cracked Plates
or Broken Teeth.**

Dr. Goodall can be engaged to sing solos in Church or any Beach Hotel.

TRUCK

For a Little
Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into
a One Ton Truck

By Using a
Tonford Unit—the Cheapest
and Most Durable Truck
on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.
Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

**FREDERICK WATKINS,
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GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Improved Service. Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 238 Washington St., Boston.



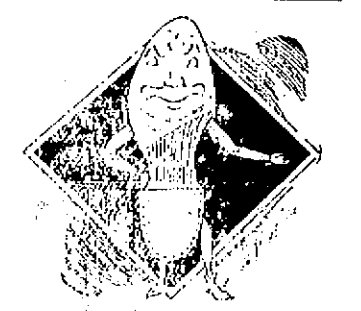
The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf
Water Street.



That ever-worrying, seemingly unavoidable question of washing the family's linen is eliminated with our Wet Wash Service. Our service means no more "wash lady" problems. Try our separate wash, sterilized, modern, gentle, thorough service—and the wash tub will never again be used in your home.

Home Washing Co.,
315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 4444
L. M. GROVER, Prop.



**REPAIRING
In All Its Branches**

With the prevailing high prices in shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

**FULIS BROS.,
157 Congress St.**

PERFEX WATERPROOF IGNITION

for
MOTOR BOATS

W. S. JACKSON,
111 Market St.

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R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfg.
Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

**FACTORY,
MANCHESTER, N. H.**



**Let's Beautify
Our Town**

What are YOU willing to do to make our town a prettier and cleaner place in which to live?

A very little bit of money, a little time, and a little PRIDE will work miracles in many cases. You will be tickled with the change yourself and the whole community will thank you.

**LITTLEFIELD
LUMBER CO.**

Note—For general repair and improvement work, no lumber will give greater satisfaction than North Carolina Pine, properly painted. We sell it.

For Mid-Summer Work and Diversion

THE NEEDLE WORK AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS

OF

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND YARN
STAMPED LINENS, CRETONNES,
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.

SHERIFF DROPS TWO DEPUTIES

Roberts Causes Some Surprise in York County.

Sheriff Haven A. Roberts of York county caused much surprise on Saturday when he revoked the appointment of two of his deputies P. A. Ledoux and R. E. Wormwood, both of Biddeford.

When asked if he had any statement to make, the sheriff said he had good reasons for revoking the appointment of both men and may give his reasons later.

Ledoux says he expected it, while

Wormwood says he is in the dark. Both have been in the line of booze hunting and of late have been extra busy in their territory. Sheriff Roberts has not as yet picked their successors.

ATTENTION STORER POST, NO. 1.

Comrades intending to go to the G. A. R. encampment in Boston, Aug. 19 to 23 inclusive should hand in their names to the commander on or before Aug. 6.

Mrs. George Crowell of Philbrick road had the misfortune to fall down stairs, and although not seriously was quite painfully injured.

HOLD FAMILY REUNION IN THIS CITY

The children of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Gardner held a reunion in this city on Sunday. Besides the local members there were present Mr. and Mrs. Blake T. Schurman of Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Green and daughter of Albany, N. Y., Harold Gardner of Wheeling, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morrison of Tilton. The local members are Fred Gardner, Samuel Gardner and Arthur Gardner.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTES

In the regular announcements made by Rev. D. Alex Sullivan, P. M., of the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday, the congregation was much pleased in learning of a further reduction of \$500 in the parish debt, making the sum of \$3,500 paid on the same since January, 1916.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Fred H. Whalen were held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning.

Notable improvements are being made at St. Mary's church, Dover, including stained glass windows of artistic design of the 14th and 15th century style of the English cathedrals, fashioned after the stained glass windows in the Canterbury Cathedral. The twelve Apostles are represented on twelve of the new windows which were bought from the Vaughn O'Neil Co., Boston. A bronze tablet has also been purchased by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Bradley, in commemoration of the deceased Father James Drummond, during whose pastorate St. Mary's church was built as it is today. The exterior of the church has also been painted, and a new granite walk has been laid in front on the Third street.

By appointment of Bishop Guertin, Rev. Julien Richards goes from St. Francis Xavier's parish at Nashua to become permanent rector of St. Louis de Gonzague Church in that city; Rev. Gedeon Desbates of Dover is Red, Fr. Richards' successor at St. Francis Xavier. Rev. Paul Desaulniers of St. Aloysius, Nashua, who goes to St. Edmund's parish, Manchester, will be succeeded by Rev. Isidore Janelle of Rochester. Rev. Elphage Bussiere of St. Francis Xavier parish will go to the vacancy at Rochester. Rev. Joseph Morin of St. Aloysius parish will go to Berlin.

The funeral of the late Martin McLean takes place at 3.30 a. m. on Tuesday from the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The bans of marriage between Robert J. Casey and Miss Nora Connors were announced for the second time at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday, and for the first time between Daniel A. McMaster and Miss Sarah A. Beaton.

THE HERALD HEARS

That several Boston police officers from stations 4 and 11 made an auto trip to this city and surrounding summer resorts on Sunday.

That Portsmouth has seen better telephone service than that of the summer of 1917.

That the police court was extra busy today.

That all local hotels and restaurants here did a record business on Sunday.

That the silent policeman at the corner of Vaughan and Deer streets has a lame back.

That it is easier to love your enemy after you have got him down and out.

That some of the cottages at Rollins farm will be taken over for the accommodation of the men at the ship building plant.

That the row on Congress street Saturday night caused some excitement for a while.

That if the fracas had happened on a side street twenty people would not hear or know of it and it would have been over in a few minutes.

That Portsmouth will need an early train to the ship building plant.

KELLEY-BROPHY

Charlestown Man Weds Local Girl Here Today.

The wedding of Walter Leo Brophy and Miss Elizabeth Kelley took place this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception when the ceremony was performed by Rev. John J. Moran. The bride was attended by Miss Anna McCarthy and the bridesman was Albert Gibbons. The groom is occupied as a plumber on the Morley Station Company extension and formerly resided in Charlestown, Mass. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Nora and the late Dennis Kelley and has a large number of young friends who extend best wishes to the contracting parties.

"SULLY" HANDS HIS FRIENDS A SURPRISE

T. J. Sullivan, better known as "Sully," connected with the Bureau of Animal Industry, and formerly lo-

ated in Portsmouth as a meat inspector was renewing his old and many acquaintances here on Friday last and received a warm welcome especially when he made it known that he was no longer in the ranks of the benighted army. He handed his friends a genuine surprise in the announcement of his marriage which occurred over six months ago. The congratulations from his close associates and friends here were somewhat belated, but nevertheless sincere. Since his marriage he has made his home in Medford.

POLICE COURT

A lot of cash was handed over to the clerk of the police court today from the collection of offenders who appeared before Judge Guphill in the morning session.

The big act in the drama today was headed by Michael Skerrett and John J. King, who nearly caused a riot on Congress street on Saturday night. More than a half dozen stories were going the rounds as to what caused the punching fest in which police, civilians and navy patrol were conspicuous. The police say that King and Skerrett had on a load of confusion water and they thought "fight" was their middle name. They had more or less gab to several people and got away with it until one of them struck a boy, then the balloon went up. The trouble took place between two automobiles parked on Congress street and in less than two minutes 600 people were on the scene. Some local bull players went to the defense of the boy and were soon rolling Skerrett around in the dirt.

Patrolman Kelley arrived on the scene and about the same time two or three of the navy patrol hove in sight. The crowd was growing larger and more excited every second. The navy men with the big sticks got busy at once. A number of citizens were pushing and crowding around and apparently wanted to mix in the scrap. The sailors thought that they were working to interfere with the police and they swung the sticks. One man went away with a lump on his coco and the other was tapped nicely on the arm.

When the smoke cleared up the civilians said they were going to help the police but the sailors did not understand. Anyhow the sailors took no chances and did their little bit quickly.

Today King and Skerrett said they had no recollection of the juvenile riot and laid it all to the booze. The court separated them from \$17.25 each and suspended a jail sentence of 90 days.

Alfred Richards of New York, a chauffeur for some party summering at Kennebunk, was on a rampage with the machine on Saturday. Richard was on his way from up the state and he had so much speed going through Raymond that the police hooked him and the court hooked him again for a fine. The police sent word along the line about Richards and he was hooked here once more. The traffic officer was waiting for him and he arrived with a nice skin full. The court ordered Richards caged up until he produced \$32.25.

John W. Hickey, James Hopey, Boone Collwell, Albert Martel and Ray Brackett were the distinguished members of a scout party in the yard of the Boston & Maine railroad. This is the first gathering of the scout squad which the police have called upon for several months. They had a keg hoisted up under the freight shed and life was rosy. They not only filled their lubricating cups with the brew but were starting to follow out the rules on the conservation of liquid foods by bottling some of the aqu. Today in court the testimony showed that Martel and Brackett were the hosts on the occasion and had arranged the free booze fest previous to the arrival of Hickey, Collwell and Hopey. They will have quite a thirst spell coming to them unless they can dig up \$17.25 each. Hickey and Hopey were released and Collwell had a suspended sentence and he was exiled to the Rockingham county corn fields.

Martin J. Kane of somewhere in Portland, who claims to be a mason, was in the dragnet Saturday night. Martin was booked for a hearing today but was not there to be heard. He had cash enough to furnish personal bail of \$10 on Sunday and the police let him go. He was due for a rehearsal at 9 this morning but when the clerk called his name he was not in the line-up. The city is ten to the good and Martin is probably back among the boys on Fore and Center streets of the Forest City.

Ellie Moore from some part of the old Bay State was as frisky as a goat on a hook beer sign when the police assisted her to a seat in the Chapel street bus. Ellie was reconnoitering in the Boston & Maine station on Sunday. Her ticket read \$11.45 and 90 days at the farm. The sentence was suspended and she had the cash.

SAILOR STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Arm Cut by Passing Machine While Standing on Running Board.

M. F. Shutter, a sailor from the navy yard was struck by an automobile early Sunday morning and his right arm badly lacerated. He was standing on the running board of another machine at the time he was hit by another car coming along the highway. He was removed to the government hospital at the navy yard.

MR. JONES TO BE GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR

Fred A. Jones, mentioned in Saturday's Herald as the superintendent of the new shipbuilding company, is the government's representative and will act as an inspector of construction. He was formerly general manager of the Eastern Steamship Company. He will take up his duties in a few weeks. There will be a number of other government employees when the work is well under way.

LOCAL DASHES

Who is there to tell us about Liberty?

Baggage transfer service. Call phone 3.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Some fine water at Wallis Sands for bathing.

Chevrolet automobiles. C. M. Woods, Bow street.

Fight or be shot, appears to be general order No. 1.

Everyone hiked to the beach that could get away Sunday.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette store. Open evenings.

Exhibition dancing, New Castle tomorrow evening. Frank Loughlin and partner of Dover.

If you see an American warship off this coast, forget it—you are not supposed to know it.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

Don't think or speak about anything regarding the war—you are supposed to do as you are told.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 246.

Local lobster dealers were hit hard in June as a result of the heavy rains killing thousands of lobsters in the cars.

A pair of horses attached to a two-seated wagon ran away on Miller avenue Saturday evening. The women jumped out and the horses were caught in Rye.

LOST

Saturday evening, Aug. 4, a black, brindle bull, with white star on head, answers to name of "Teddy." Finder please notify I. E. Rintz, 294 Pleasant street, or tel. 7013.

Residences For Sale

RICHARDS, AVE.—9-room, house, bath, electric lights, gas.

MIDDLE STREET—10-room house on large lot, bath, gas, electricity, fine situation.

SOUTH STREET—8-room, house, bath, electricity, garage, valuable corner lot.

Prices, \$6000 to \$9500

BUTLER & MARSHALL

5 MARKET ST.

HOUSE LOTS

From \$175.00 up, and can be bought on the very easy terms of \$10 down, \$5.00 per month.

Sewer, Water and Gas.

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

"Ask for Wheelers" Brick Ice Cream. At leading drug-gists, restaurants and hotels, also at the beaches, and serve it at home. Made in Portsmouth.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST Removes Superfluous Hair. Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Glebe Building, August 11. Phone Appointments There.

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In our luggage room (second floor) you will find everything in this line for your trip. Trunks in wardrobe, steamer and regular models. Suit cases in all sizes and qualities in tan or black. Traveling bags from "over-night" style to English kit models. Prices: Trunks, \$5.00 to \$30.00; Suit cases, \$1.25 to \$12.00; Bags, \$2.75 to \$18.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth



The ultimate economy of paying the price of a good shoe has never been questioned. Today good shoes cost more than formerly, but it is equally sure that they were never more economical. The test of economy is getting the full measure of service out of a shoe. A good shoe can be worn out and continue to look well in the process. Or shoes can be counted on to give that sort of service.

MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painters, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

For a large tin box.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509.

36 Market St., Portsmouth

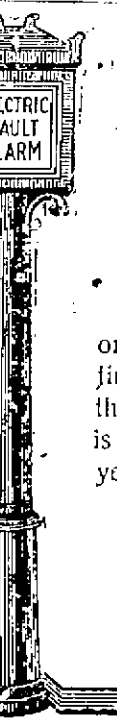
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one of our Safe Deposit Boxes and putting your valuables therein, you have the best possible protection. The cost is not high—only \$1.50 and up per year. Modern storage vaults.

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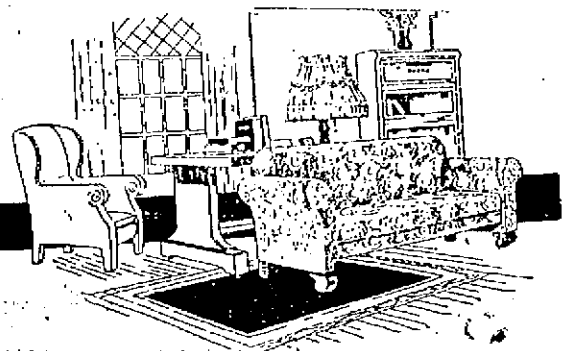
Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead

To be used on the foliage either dry or mixed with water and sprayed.

It won't burn or destroy your crops like other insecticides.

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